

ROJESTVENSKY'S FLAGSHIP BENEATH THE WATERS

LIVINGSTON FAILS
TO GET THE FACTS

House Refused To Investigate
Sources of Statistics on
Cotton Crop.
CONGRESSMAN SHOWED
ERRORS IN REPORTS

Disatisfaction Felt in South Over
Inaccuracy and Infrequency of
Reports Put Before House
by Georgian, but Reso-
lution Was Tabled.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, D. C., January 5.—(Special.) The cotton statistics question was aired quite fully in the house today, when, after considerable discussion, Colonel Livingston's resolution calling for investigation was laid upon the table.

In brief the argument against the resolution was that it was necessary in the light of previous investigations. Mr. Burleson, of Texas, a cotton planter, Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, a cotton manufacturer who has large interests near Atlanta, and Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, were among those who supported the motion to table the resolution, and incidentally these gentlemen had much to say in praise of the efficiency of the two departments which deal with statistics of cotton and other crops.

Colonel Livingston disclaimed any purpose to question the honesty of the agricultural department or the census department statisticians, but he argued that in view of the widespread dissatisfaction over recent reports there should be an investigation.

Committee Changed Position.

The agricultural committee, which at first determined to report the resolution favorably with some minor changes, finally determined to take contrary action, the members of the committee being convinced there was no good ground for criticism of the statisticians and no need, as they see it, of any investigation.

The question came up on a motion by Mr. Wadsworth, of New York, that the committee on agriculture, to lay on the table the resolution presented by Livingston several weeks ago, calling on the secretary of agriculture for information regarding the method of collecting cotton statistics.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed, after Messrs. Burleson, of Texas; Wadsworth, of New York; Lovering, of Massachusetts, and Sims, of Tennessee, had vigorously defended the government's estimates.

In criticizing the action of the committee in ordering the resolution to lie on the table, Mr. Livingston said, that there was nothing in his resolution which charged dishonesty or falsehood on the part of the agricultural department, but he did insist that there was dissatisfaction in the south over the cotton report. The census of the agricultural department, he declared, not only was dissatisfied with the cotton estimates of the agricultural department, was determined if the estimates were made on accurate information and would be given much more than two months apart, to demand abolition of the statistical division of the department.

Another cause for dissatisfaction, he said, was that the department estimated the acreage of cotton last year more than a million acres more than it was, and corrected the estimate in October. "The department," he said, "that could make a mistake of one million acres in the product of cotton in the south in one season seems to me ought to give the country the information upon which such information was based."

Reports Produced Panic.

The inaccuracy of the census and agricultural figures, he declared, had produced a panic at a most unexpected time. What the cotton producers wanted, he said, was a more accurate, next, frequency, and then ability. Had the agricultural department made its report in November he said, instead of waiting from October to December 3, the producer and spinner would have been better prepared for its reception.

That dissatisfaction, he asserted, had only been intensified by the ginning report of the census bureau, compared with the report of the agricultural department. If the agricultural department was right, the gin report was a million and a half bales too much. If the census report was right, it was a million and a half bales too low.

He referred to a question put to him by Secretary Wilson, "Are you not an enemy of the agricultural department?" and said with emphasis that instead of being its enemy, he had assisted in its creation. Mr. Livingston said the way to defend the department was not smooth information in an executive session of the committee.

Mr. Wadsworth vigorously asserted that the object was solely to keep confidential information, which, if it had gotten out, would have affected the market.

Mr. Livingston, after further criticizing the accuracy of the government cotton reports, declared that it was the duty of the house to suggest a revision of the sources of information as well as to adopt his resolution.

Mr. Wadsworth said the committee based its report on the methods employed by the department in the gathering of statistics and upon the results obtained. He defended Secretary Wilson and said the secretary did not attempt to conceal anything.

Continued on Fifth Page.

CRUM WILL GET
SENATE'S VOTE

Appointment To Be Confirmed
This Session

Committee on Commerce Yesterday
Authorized a Favorable Report
and Despite Senator Till-
man's Opposition, Will
Go Through.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 5.—(Special.) The senate committee on commerce today, by a party vote, authorized a favorable report upon the nomination of Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston.

As the republican members of the committee are unanimously in favor of confirmation, there can be no doubt that some time during the present session the senate will give formal endorsement to their report.

Senator Tillman and other southerners will vote against confirmation when the case comes up, and Senator Tillman will endeavor to get a report from the judiciary committee upon his resolution calling for an investigation of the "constructive recess" question, but realizing the futility of all efforts to prevent confirmation, the democrats will not filibuster, but will content themselves with going on record by their votes.

Statehood Bill Up Again.

The joint statehood bill again today occupied the major portion of the attention of the senate, and Mr. Nelson completed his speech in support of it. The omnibus claims bill was read in part, but no effort was made to secure action upon it. Bills for the reorganization of the medical corps of the army and regulating promotions of army officers employed in the ordnance department were passed.

A resolution reported by Mr. Burrows from the committee on privileges and elections fixing 1 o'clock Wednesday, February 8, for the canvass by the two houses of congress of the vote cast at the last presidential election was agreed to. The ceremony will take place in the chamber of the house of representatives. The senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The senate today passed a bill authorizing the construction of a steam revenue cutter at a cost of \$175,000 for service in Albatross and Pamlico sounds, North Carolina.

ELKINS ON FREIGHT RATES.

Question Requires Careful Study Before Action, Says Senator.

Washington, January 5.—A conference was held at the white house today between the president and Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, chairman of the interstate commerce commission of the senate, on the subject of the proposed legislation regarding railroad freight rates.

The president desired to learn from Senator Elkins what he and his committee had in mind.

"This is a big question," said the senator, as he left the white house, "and it behooves us to move slowly. Whatever legislation may be enacted eventually must be just to all interests and must not be a shock to any. It is impossible to say now whether or not action will be taken by congress at this session, but we have any amount of work that must be done, and, as I suggested, there are too many conflicting ideas and policies to harmonize to warrant hurried action."

FOSTER NAMED AS RECEIVER.

Two Actions Brought Against New Orleans Railway Company.

Trenton, N. J., January 5.—Elwin C. Foster, of New Orleans, has been appointed receiver for the New Orleans Railway company by Judge Lanning in the United States circuit court.

The appointment of Mr. Foster as receiver on the grounds of insolvency of the company, was made on Saturday last, and he was again appointed receiver yesterday on foreclosure proceedings brought by the New York Security and Trust company, trustees for the holders of bonds amounting to \$14,228,000. The company defaulted in the payment of interest amounting to \$400,000 on those bonds on January 3. The trust company is also the complainant in the suit which resulted in the appointment of Foster as receiver last Saturday.

The appointment of a receiver was made with the consent of the company, the answer of the company to the bill of complaint admitting all the averments.

EIGHT HURT IN COLLISION.

Lake Shore Special Telescoped
Twentieth Century Limited.

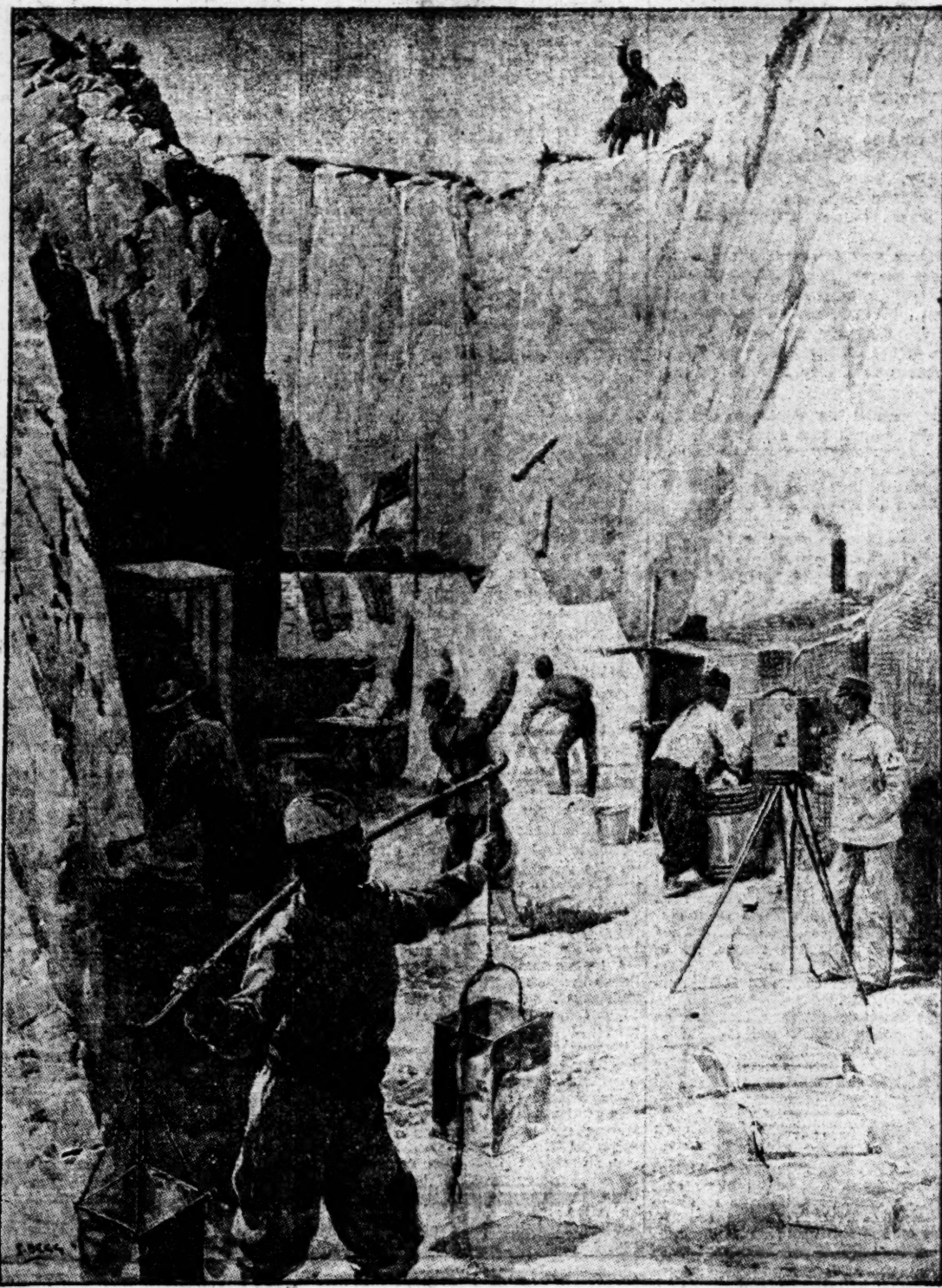
Cleveland, January 5.—A rear-end collision last night between the Twentieth Century Limited and the Chicago, Boston and New York special on the Lake Shore road near Anglin, N. Y., as a result of which eight passengers were injured, but none fatally. Both trains were east bound. The Twentieth Century Limited was running at a reduced speed owing to a hot box on the engine.

A blinding snow storm prevented the engineer of the train following from seeing the block signal. Among those injured were the following:

H. G. Morton, New York, hurt internally; W. H. Clarkson, St. Louis, cut and bruised; John S. Butler, Buffalo, shoulder injured; Major Richardson, U. S. A., cut on head.

Neither engines nor cars left the track. The second train was running at less than full speed, owing to the heavy snow storm.

GETTING MAIL BEFORE PORT ARTHUR



Curious Manner in Which War Correspondents Received Their Mail.

SPINNERS TO AID GROWERS
IN HOLDING COTTON CROP

They Sympathize With Move-
ment To Wait for Better
Quotations.

THINK PRESENT PRICES
ARE ENTIRELY TOO LOW

Admitting, They Say, That Crop Is
15,000,000 Bales, the Present
Price Is Not Commensurate
with the Value of
the Staple.

Charlotte, N. C., January 5.—In response to a call issued by the advisory board of the Hard Yarn Spinners' Association formed here last September, about sixty mill men from various sections of the south assembled here today. These men, it is said, represent something like 50 per cent of the spindles in the southern states engaged in the manufacture of hard yarns.

The meeting was called to order shortly before 3 o'clock by J. A. Abernathy, of Lincoln, chairman of the advisory board, and J. W. Fries, of Winston-Salem, was chosen to preside. The session was held behind closed doors, and continued until 9 p. m., when adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock.

The meeting adjourned at midnight, after adopting the following resolution, offered by R. R. Ray, of Maadenville, N. C.:

Resolutions Adopted.

"Fully realizing that the price of cotton is abnormally low, even admitting that a 15,000,000 bale crop has been made, which no one living in the south and familiar with the conditions believes, we desire to go on record as in sympathy with the cotton growers in their movement to hold the balance of their crop until they can get a price commensurate with the cost of production."

Following is the new advisory board, which will continue to issue weekly price schedules:

J. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, N. C., chairman; W. C. Heath, Monroe, N. C.; A. C. Miller, Shelby, N. C.; A. C. Hutchison, Charlotte, N. C.; W. T. Love, Gastonia, N. C.; Val Taylor, Uniontown, Ala.; Leroy Springs, Lancaster, S. C.; J. W. Hinton, High Shoals, Ga.; A. P. Rhine, Mount Holly, N. C.

The night session began shortly after 8 o'clock, and did not end until midnight.

NO BEEF TRUST EXISTS
SAYS PRESIDENT SWIFT

CHICAGO, January 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Swift & Co., here today was attended by a number of eastern capitalists. In an address to the stockholders, President L. F. Swift said:

"It is needless for me to say to those present who are more or less familiar with the facts that the reports in circulation about the 'beef trust' are without foundation. There is absolutely no conspiracy or combination to control prices of live stock, the sale of meats or packing house products. On the other hand, packing house industry is subjected to the severest kind of competition, both in buying and selling, and the percentage of profit on sales in the packing house industry is less than in other lines of business."

CHAUNCEY TALKS MODESTLY
OF HIS WORTH TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, January 5.—That it is a grave error for a great state like New York to retire its representatives in the United States senate after brief terms of service was the opinion expressed by Senator Depew in an address at today's meeting of the New York chamber of commerce.

"The rules of seniority prevail in the senate, as you may know," said the senator. "The greatest lawyer in the country who is elected senator could not in his first term secure the chairmanship of the judiciary committee. All have to wait their turn."

"I know that I can do infinitely better work for your best interests in another term. The vast interests that represent in my next term as a senator should know this. I shall take it as my special commission to watch especially over the great commercial interests of this city and the great agricultural, industrial and financial interests of the state who will receive my special consideration."

SWIFT JUSTICE METED
TO THIS NEGRO THIEF

ATLANTA, Ga., January 5.—(Special.) This morning at 5 o'clock John Henry Redden, a negro boy, stole a pistol and \$6 from W. F. Black, a farmer, living a few miles from the city. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the negro was at work in the county chancery. This establishes a record for swift trials. A man on Mr. Black's place followed the negro to the city and arrested him.

While all the members of the conference were exceedingly reticent, it was learned that the matter of the contract to bind adherents to the price schedule was practically agreed upon, but was left open for the reason that the mill representatives present were not empowered to sign. They, therefore, agreed to take the matter up with their directors on their return home. It is expected that the plan will be carried out, as there was no opposition manifested.

As to the plan to include in the membership the hosiery yarn spinners, it was agreed that they should apply for membership, when they would be received. The meeting is said to be the largest of the kind ever held, and much importance is attached to the business transacted.

at the Seaboard Air Line depot at 7 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the negro was tried before Judge Foster and committed to the city court on two warrants charging him with carrying concealed weapons and with larceny. At 1 o'clock he was tried by Judge Cobb and adjudged guilty, being sentenced to one year in the chain-gang in each instance, and at 1 o'clock went to work serving out his sentence. The stolen property was found on his person and he entered a plea of guilty.

Howard's Crew Rescued.
Baltimore, January 5.—The German steamer Köln, Captain Langreuter, arrived today from Bremen with the shipwrecked crew of the British schooner Howard, which was bound from Labrador for Newfoundland.

WILL ORDER FLEET
TO SAIL FOR HOME

READY FOR WORK
AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Will Refortify Fortress
at Once.

Vast Stones of Timber and Cement
Have Been Collected Along the
Yalu and Steel Plate Is
Ready in Japan.

Chefoo, January 5.—Advice from Japanese sources say that the condition of Port Arthur is chaotic, but that General Nogi and General Stoessel are rapidly systematizing affairs there.

General Nogi is prepared through agents who have been recruiting for months, to put a force of Chinese coolies at work refortifying Port Arthur immediately after the Russians are disposed of. Vast quantities of cement and timbers are ready on the Yalu river for this purpose, while steel plates and other manufactured necessities are ready in Japan for transportation to the fortress.

The Japanese are confident that the refortification of Port Arthur will place the fortress in a better condition than ever, with the Russian defects eliminated, long before Russia can besiege it, if such a thing ever occurs at all.

Ammunition, food and medical supplies to last for many years will be sent to Port Arthur, Japan being heedful of the mistakes made by the Russians.

Wounded Stay in Stronghold.

Sympathy for the sick and wounded Russians at Port Arthur is widespread, but an idea to care for them at Chefoo Tien Tsin, Shanghai, Wei-Hai-Wei and Tsintau has led to an inquiry, which developed the fact that the combined families of the places named are equal to supporting only a very small percentage of them.

Some time ago Russian residents at Chefoo collected a fund in anticipation of this emergency, but at a meeting of the British and Japanese consuls and the local health officers, the fact was developed that the present conditions of Chefoo are equal to caring for only sixty. The conditions at Shanghai and Tien Tsin are proportionately inadequate.

The general opinion here is that the great mass of the sick and wounded will be compelled to remain at Port Arthur until they are sufficiently convalescent to return to Russia.

The refusal of the Japanese to accept the aid tendered by the British cruiser Andromeda was an error born of their desire to show the world that Japanese humanitarianism was equal to the occasion. The statement of the censored despatches from correspondents with General Nogi's army, that the Japanese lost only 50,000 men in taking the fortress is declared to be absurd by Russian naval officers here.

Their lowest estimate, they say, based both on personal observation and on stories told by prisoners, is that the Japanese lost eighty thousand.

HERO STOESSEL
TO FACE COURT

Announcement Causes Bitter Re-
sult in Russia.

Despite His Gallant Defense of Port Arthur, General Will Be Court-martialed—No Exception to Ancient Regulation Being Made.

St. Petersburg, January 5.—Few incidents of the whole war have aroused more bitter criticism than the blunt announcement, officially issued by the general staff, that General Stoessel will have to come home and stand court-martial for surrendering the fortress of Port Arthur.

While it is ancient regulation and quite according to law it is bitterly resented on all sides that such an announcement should have been gratuitously made in the same bulletin containing General Stoessel's appeal to the emperor for "lenient judgment on a garrison reduced to shadows, who have done all that was possible for human beings to uphold the honor of Russia in the face of her enemies."

The Novoe Vremya, despite the example made by the suspension of the Russ yesterday, says:

"By all means let us have a court martial and make it if possible, severe. The cruel judge will, perhaps, deal leniently with those who have given their blood and their lives for their country. Perhaps also the court will determine why a fortress known to be threatened with blockade is not supplied with necessary food and munitions to enable it to hold out. Perhaps such a court will bring to light many dark hidden things and expose the creeping, underground enemies of Russia, who are infinitely more dangerous to the nation than the foe who fights in the open."

Second Pacific Squadron Will
Not Continue Voyage To
Far East

FALL OF PORT ARTHUR
DESTROYED ITS MISSION

Orders Not Yet Given, but It Is Posi-
tively Announced That Roj-
estvensky Will at Once Be
Recalled to European
Waters.

PARIS, January 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of The New York Herald telegraphs that Vice Admiral Rojostvensky's flagship, the battle ship Kniaz Souvaroff, has struck a rock and foundered.

The latest report from Admiral Rojostvensky's squadron was contained in a dispatch dated Tamatave, island of Madagascar, January 2, in which it was stated that the vice admiral's division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, consisting of five battle ships, three cruisers, two transports and a hospital ship, had anchored on that day in the roadstead of St. Marie, an island in the east coast.

The Kniaz Souvaroff was built at St. Petersburg in 1902, and was of 13,516 tons displacement. Her length was 367 1-2 feet, her beam 76 feet, her draught 26 feet, and the displacement 13,516 tons. Her armament was of the Russian Krupp pattern and consisted of four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twenty 3-inch and twenty 3-pounder and six 1-pounder guns. She had six torpedo tubes. Her complement of men was 740.

T. PETERSBURG, January 5. Although orders to that effect have not yet been sent to Admiral Rojostvensky, the Associated Press is able to announce positively that the decision has been reached that the Russian second Pacific squadron will return to European waters.

LONDON, January 6.—Special dispatches from Tokio say that the Port Arthur garrison was marshalled at 9 o'clock Thursday morning at Yahutsui, in accordance with the terms of the supplementary agreement.

HEADQUARTERS Third Japanese Army, January 5.—(Via Fusan).—A meeting between General Stoessel and General Nogi took place today at Shushi village. The hour fixed for the meeting was noon, but owing to a misunderstanding of the time, General Stoessel arrived at 10:40 o'clock and was received by a Lieutenant. General Stoessel remained at Plum Tree cottage until 1 o'clock, when General Nogi arrived with his staff. The two generals met in a room of the cottage and, after an exchange of greetings, held a long conference. When they emerged from the cottage the generals shook hands and General Stoessel mounted his horse and returned to Port Arthur.

50,000 SURRENDERED
WITH PORT ARTHUR

Tokio, January 5.—A dispatch from General Nogi's headquarters received today, largely increases the figures of the surrendered garrison and intimates that the force handed over to the Japanese at Port Arthur will be 32,000, exclusive of 15,000 or 16,000 sick and wounded, making a rough total of 48,000.

The report is as follows: "As previously reported, the transfer of the objects mentioned in article 2 of the capitulation compact took place on January 4 and the transfer of the forts and batteries has been completed. "The prisoners will be assembled at the place appointed on January 5, but the investigation relating to these prisoners is so complicated that the result cannot be reported at present."

"Reports received up to date are as follows: "Eight generals, 4 admirals, 57 colonels and majors, 100 captains and commanders, 531 army captains and lieutenants, 200 naval lieutenants and naval officials, 99 army officials, 109 surgeons, 20 chaplains, of the rank and file of the army 22,434, of the rank and file of the navy 4,500, army noncombatants 3,643, naval noncombatants 500. Total 32,237. "Besides these, there are about 15,000 or 16,000 sick and wounded in the hospitals. The volunteers are chiefly included in the list of noncombatants. "One hundred saddie horses and 3,870 draft horses were surrendered."



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Because every unwholesome product of grain fermentation is removed by our method of purification and it is mellowed by age, not blending.

GEORGE A. DICKEL & CO.
Distillers
NASHVILLE, TENN.
FOTTS-TRIMPOY LIQUOR CO.,
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Everett, Ridley & Co.

Importers and Jobbers of
Dry Goods and Notions

Dress Goods Dept

Mohairs
and
Sicilians

The retailer who ignores the claims of Mohairs and Sicilians upon the Dress thought of Spring will have cause to regret the omission.

We were alert to the dawning popularity of these exquisite fabrics long before the trade-movement in them grew strong and general. That gave us ample time to select from fresh, unbroken lines before behind-time jobbers had grasped the situation. The result may be seen here in varieties and values that are not matched anywhere else in the south.

The bulk of our display is from the over-sea market—from Bradford-on-Avon—one of England's most important manufacturing centers. The same families there for generations have been looms-men. They are born with the knack of weaving, and take to the shuttle as naturally as an Arab takes to a steed. For long, Mohairs and Sicilians were plain, but latterly artists have lifted them out of the commonplace by new touches of grace and beauty. This season's production shows them at their best and prettiest. Here's a random glance at our sample cards:

Dark grounds accentuated with self-colored flakes and showered with white pin-point specks.

Glace, Chameleon, Changeable and Variegated grounds, sprinkled with conspicuous silk embroidered polka dots in contrasting tints.

Light, medium and dark grounds divided by self-tones into dainty shepherd checks—charming, refined.

Light, medium and dark grounds scattered with ragged-edged splotches in silky self-colors.

Plain colors—staples and fancies—cream, white, gray, brown, blue, fawn, tan, castor, mode and black.

Every merchant who watches his customers' and his own business interest should have a generous assortment of Mohairs and Sicilians in his shelves.

They are brilliant and lustrous—ideal for full dress. They are wiry and firm—dust and lint won't cling to them—ideal for general knockabout and traveling wear. Make your Spring purchases now and here.

Everett, Ridley & Co.

Atlanta

SHIP SUBSIDIES NOT NECESSARY

Tariff Makes American Ships
Come High.

Report of Minority of Merchant
Marine Commission Will Show
How Shipping Interests
Can Be Aided Without
Paying Subsidies.

Washington, January 5.—The views of the minority of the merchant marine commission have been prepared in the form of a report which tomorrow will be made in the senate by Senator Mallory, of Florida, and in the house by Representative Spight, of Mississippi. The report is signed also by Representative McDermott, of New Jersey. Senator Martin, of Virginia, is the only democratic member of the commission who has not subscribed to the minority views.

Representative Spight is the author of the minority report, the principal feature of which is advocacy of the discriminating duty policy as a substitute for direct government aid for American ship owners as proposed by the bill presented by the commission. In this bill the minority says, "We cannot help but see the 'trail of the serpent' that has been over all other bills on this subject."

Discriminating Duties Worked Well. Pointing to the fact that the discriminating duty system had been the policy of the fathers of the republic, the minority declares that shipping interests were marvelously developed in our early history, and that the same system would bring like results in this age. It is said that the fear of retaliation, consequent upon the necessity of abrogating treaties with maritime countries in order to carry this system into operation, is not well founded. On this subject the minority says:

"In our infancy as a nation we not only faced this danger courageously, but successfully, and our shipping industry prospered far beyond anything we have witnessed since we bound ourselves by treaties virtually to surrender our business on the high seas."

Commenting on the material difference between the cost of construction in American and foreign ship yards, the minority declares that the hearings conducted by the commission show that the greater cost of labor in the American yards is largely overcome by the greater efficiency of the American artisan and the use of improved tools. The greatest impediment to cheaper ships in American yards is declared by the minority to be the "unnecessary and exorbitant tariff imposed on steel and iron products." The minority said further:

Tariff Causes High Cost. "It has been conclusively shown by testimony before this commission that materials which enter into the construction of ships are sold by our factories at a price far below that charged at the mills to our own people—a condition that could not exist but for the unjust provisions of our tariff laws."

The minority declares the testimony "indicates that the cost of constructing ships in American yards had before the advent of Disleyton and its broad of cormorant trusts gotten down to about the cost of constructing ships in foreign yards."

While the minority says there are objections to the entire bill agreed on by the commission, opposition is withheld by the minority except as to the sections which provide for direct subsidies. The report says these are "so obnoxious to democratic principles and to the economic sense of the country that we are compelled to enter our earnest protest against their enactment into law."

DIXIE FLYER
To Florida, Cuba and Nassau.

Winter tourist tickets to points in Florida, Cuba and Nassau are on sale at all Central of Georgia Railway Coupon Ticket Offices, limited good for return May 31st, 1906.

Through sleeping cars from Atlanta to Jacksonville, leave Atlanta daily at 9 p. m. Berth reservations can be secured in advance.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. W. H. Fogg, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

TART TO LECTURE AT YALE.
Secretary of War To Be Appointed for Place.

New Haven, Conn., January 5.—The Dodge lectureship at Yale university the year 1906 will be filled by the appointment of William H. Taft, secretary of war. This lectureship, which is one of the most important at Yale, was founded by William E. Dodge, of New York, who, in 1900, gave the sum of \$30,000 for lectures, the object of which was the "promotion among students and graduates and among educators of men of the United States an understanding of the duties of citizenship and a sense of responsibility for the performance of those duties."

BRIBE IS OFFERED ATTORNEY.
Gamblers Made Promise of Seat in Virginia Legislature.

Washington, January 5.—Commonwealth Attorney Mackey, of Alexandria, Va., who has been conducting a crusade against gambling resorts in that county, across the Potomac river from Washington, today charged that an emissary of one of the resorts had attempted to bribe him to abandon his movement against pool-room interests, offering in addition to a monetary consideration, a seat in the state legislature, or other political honors. Mr. Mackey said that he had taken steps to have the man indicted in this city, where the attempt at bribery is alleged to have occurred.

COKEA WITH SECRETARY HAY.
Nicaraguan Minister Confers with Secretary About Treaty.

Washington, January 5.—Mr. Core, the Nicaraguan minister, who has just returned from a visit south, was at the state department today to confer with Secretary Hay about the new extradition treaty, the treaty of amity and commerce and the consular convention between this country and Nicaragua, which they are negotiating. It is probable that the extradition treaty will be signed soon.

HAVE WITHDRAWN PRESENTMENTS

Frederick Jenkinson Acts in
Matter of Talbot Charges.

Right Is Reserved To Draw Up New
Presentment Based on the One
Withdrawn Unless Bishop
Himself Asks for a
Trial.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 5.—J. Frederick Jenkinson, of this city, one of the presenters of the charge against Bishop Talbot, of the central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church after a conference in New York today with Herbert Noble and others, arrived here tonight and handed to the Rev. Dr. W. B. Bodine, president of the board of inquiry, a paper withdrawing the presentment.

The presenters preserve the right to draw up a new presentment based on the charges contained in the one now withdrawn, if Bishop Talbot does not himself ask for a trial.

A copy of the withdrawal has been sent to Bishop Tuttle at St. Louis.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, January 5.—Forecast for Friday and Sunday:
Georgia and South Carolina—Rain Friday; increasing northeast winds; Saturday fair, colder.
Virginia—Rain or snow Friday; warmer in north portion; Saturday rain, increasing east to north winds.
Tennessee—Fair, colder in west; rain in east portion Friday; Saturday fair.
Kentucky—Fair, colder Friday; Saturday fair, colder.
North Carolina—Rain Friday; Saturday fair; colder except rain in northeast portion, increasing northeast winds.
Alabama—Rain Friday, colder at night; Saturday fair, fresh east to north winds.
Western Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh north to northeast winds.
Mississippi—Fair, colder Friday; Saturday light to fresh north to northeast winds.
Arkansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Louisiana—Fair Friday; colder in north portion; Saturday fair, light to fresh north winds.
Eastern Florida—Rain Friday, except fair in extreme south portion, increasing south winds; Saturday fair and colder in north and central portions.
Western Florida—Rain Friday, colder at night; Saturday fair, fresh to brisk shifting winds becoming north.

Local Temperatures.
Highest temperature 45
Lowest temperature 28
Mean temperature 36
Normal temperature 41
Precipitation in last 24 hours 0.00
Deficiency since 1st of month 7.7

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature 7 p.m.	Rain 12 hrs.
Atlanta, clear	42	45 .00
Ablene, clear	46	54 .00
Augusta, part cloudy	46	50 .00
Buffalo, cloudy	14	16 T
Charleston, cloudy	48	52 .00
Charlotte, clear	42	44 .00
Chattanooga, cloudy	42	44 .00
Chicago, cloudy	28	30 T
Cincinnati, cloudy	40	42 .00
Corpus Christi, clear	64	70 .00
Detroit, cloudy	28	28 .02
Dodge, clear	34	44 .00
Galveston, clear	54	58 1.52
Jacksonville, pt. cloudy	52	56 .00
Kansas City, clear	32	42 .00
Knoxville, cloudy	36	38 .00
Memphis, cloudy	40	46 .28
Mobile, rain	54	58 .08
Montgomery, cloudy	52	58 .00
New Orleans, rain	54	60 .80
New York, cloudy	28	30 .00
North Platte, clear	28	38 .00
Norfolk, clear	34	42 .00
Omaha, cloudy	54	60 T
Palestine, clear	18	30 .02
Raleigh, part cloudy	36	42 .00
Rapid City, clear	32	36 .00
Savannah, pt. cloudy	48	54 .00
St. Louis, clear	32	38 .00
St. Paul, snow	24	24 .08
Tampa, clear	60	68 .00
Vicksburg, cloudy	48	50 .88
Wilmington, cloudy	40	48 .00
Huron, part cloudy	12	20 .01
Boston, clear	8	16 .00
Portland, Me., clear	3	10 .00
Los Angeles, cloudy	68	72 .00
San Francisco, cloudy	50	50 .00
Seattle, clear	44	46 T .00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster.

WILL REDISTRICT ALABAMA.
Federal Courts Are Not Equally Divided at Present.

Washington, January 5.—(Special).—The members of the Alabama delegation in congress had a conference today to consider the question of readjustment of the jurisdiction of the United States district judges in that state. For some time Alabama has been trying to get three districts, but as there seems no chance of that, it has been determined to remake the districts. As it is now, Judge Jones has fifty-seven counties and Judge Toulmin ten. It was determined to present a bill redistricting the state, with a view to equalizing things, and Mr. Clayton was authorized to prepare a bill which will receive the support of the entire delegation in the senate and the house.



Oh! Papa don't forget to buy a bottle of CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT for your little girl.
You can buy it at any Drug Store and you know it never fails to cure my Croup and Cough.

Magazines Given Free to Readers of The News

Arrangements have been made so that The News will give to all who send a yearly subscription any dollar magazine published. This offer does not mean only the cheap publications, but includes such magazines as The Cosmopolitan, Munsey, The Ladies' Home Journal, The Woman's Home Companion, Success, The Argosy, McClure's, or any other of the well-known magazines.

Any Dollar Magazine For 1 Year \$1
The Atlanta News For 1 Year - \$4

All for the regular subscription price of The News. . . \$4

Any Dollar Magazine For 6 Mos. 50c
The Atlanta News For 6 Mos. - \$2

All for the regular subscription price of The News. . . \$2

This magazine proposition is one of the most liberal and attractive ever offered. There is no home throughout the length and breadth of this land complete without magazines. The magazines of the United States abound in high-class fiction, stories of the business and social world, art, together with editorial comment, which is of great value.

Nothing so broadens the mind, imparts valuable information, and gives to a community that feeling of confidence as being well informed. This result can be attained only by keeping thoroughly in touch with the history-making events of the world. No better source is offered than through the daily papers and the monthly magazines.

This offer should be taken
advantage of at once.
Send your orders now.
Every day you delay
you are simply denying
yourself valuable information.

Following is a list of thirty well-known and popular magazines, covering every range of thought and work, either one of which will be sent free of charge with subscriptions to The News:

MEDICAL REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE.

PEARSON'S MAGAZINE.

THE PHILISTINE.

PUCK'S LIBRARY.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

SUCCESS.

TEXAS FARMER.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

YOUTHS' MAGAZINE.

ALKAHEST MAGAZINE.

AMERICAN STOCK KEEPER.

ARGOSY.

CAMERA AND DARK ROOM.

CLUB WOMEN.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN.

COSMOPOLITAN.

DAIRY WORLD.

DELINEATOR.

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE.

FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

FARMERS' TRIBUNE.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

GOOD ROADS.

HARPER'S BAZAAR.

JUDGE'S QUARTERLY.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

LADIES' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

LITERARY WORLD.

MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE.

THE EVENING NEWS, THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION AND THE SUNNY SOUTH

All for \$4 a Year, \$2 for 6 Months.

By special arrangement with The Atlanta Constitution, The News is able to announce a continuance of its clubbing offer with The Sunday Constitution and The Sunny South at the reduced rate of 10 cents a week, or \$4.00 a year.

BRYAN'S COMMONER AND THE NEWS
\$4 a Year, \$2 for Six Months.

The News has also completed an arrangement with Mr. William Jennings Bryan, editor and proprietor of The Commoner, whereby it is able to give a yearly subscription to his paper and a yearly subscription to The News for \$4.00 a year, which is the price of The News alone.

These Great Offers Will Be in Effect Only for a
Limited Time. Send in Your Orders
At Once To

THE CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

--OF--

THE ATLANTA NEWS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THREE ARE HELD FOR AN ATTACK

Fogarty, of Augusta, Said To Have Been Assaulted.

Three Members of Pierce Family, Father and Sons, Alleged To Have Assaulted Solicitor, and Judge Eve Takes Action.

Augusta, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—By order of the judge of the city court warrants have been issued for and charging Wallace B. Pierce and Benjamin B. Pierce, of the firm of Jerome Brothers, lawyers, and John H. Pierce, their father, with assault and battery upon the person of D. G. Fogarty, solicitor of the city court, and Major James C. C. Black has been appointed by the court solicitor pro tem.

When the above information was given out from the bench of the city court this morning it created quite a little sensation, and immediately the facts leading up to the order of the court became the sole topic of conversation among the members of the bar.

Yesterday afternoon, after the court had convened for the afternoon session, and a couple of cases had been called, the case of the state against George Hill was called and tried, the charge being that of pointing a pistol at another. After the hearing there was an acquittal, and some comment was made by the solicitor on the testimony. The defendant was represented in this and another case by Wallace Pierce.

While the second case was pending, Solicitor Fogarty received word through his special officer that Will Hill, a brother of the defendant, was in the hallway leading into the city court room, offering the state's witnesses money if they would not testify against George Hill in the case then pending charging him with carrying concealed weapons. Fogarty had a warrant issued against Will Hill charging him with subornation of perjury, and had Will Hill arrested. While the court had taken a recess, Mr. Hill had been arrested, and when Mr. Hill was brought back to the court, Mr. Hill said he had, young Pierce made the statement that the solicitor was persecuting his client and it was not fair.

Mr. Fogarty told the young attorney that he could not afford to let such matters go unprosecuted. In a few moments members of the bar rushed between and separated them.

Following this incident there was naturally a great amount of comment, but it was generally supposed that the matter would go no further.

This morning, however, the difficulty was renewed in the Leonard building, and as a result of the second encounter came the order of the court.

Just before the hour for opening court Mr. Fogarty entered the Leonard building, in which he has his offices, from the McIntosh street entrance, and started to take the elevator. As he approached the elevator the car had just descended and the two Pierce brothers and their father stepped out into the lobby. Mr. Fogarty passed them without speaking, and entered the car.

What the solicitor meant by hitting him after he had gotten inside the car, Mr. Pierce called to him: "Say, I want to see you." Mr. Fogarty stepped out of the car when the young attorney asked yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fogarty asked that Mr. Pierce had insulted him, which Mr. Pierce denied. In a few seconds Mr. Pierce attacked the solicitor and was joined in the attack by his brother and father.

There was a considerable change of blows before the difficulty was ended by parties coming from the office of Martin & Garrett and the appearance on the scene of Mr. Rachels from Mr. Fogarty's office.

When court convened this morning the criminal work was started but about 10:30 o'clock the judge ordered a recess in the midst of a case and for over half an hour a conference was held in his office between the judge and Major J. C. C. Black. During the conference the solicitor was called in and remained a short time.

When Judge Eve reappeared in the court room he made the following statement from the bench:

Judge Eve's Statement.
"It has come to my notice that while the court was in recess yesterday afternoon an unfortunate affair occurred in the court room, but I had deemed it proper that the court take no notice of this occurrence in the nature of a contempt proceeding from the fact that it did not occur in the presence of the court. However, it has been brought to my notice that the difficulty was renewed this morning in the Leonard building, and under the circumstances I believe it proper that some action be taken at the dignity of the court preserved."

"In taking the action which I am about to announce I will state that the solicitor does not want to prosecute the case at all, but the court believes that some action should be had."

The solicitor of this court has been assaulted for the purpose of making you a contempt proceeding from the fact that it did not occur in the presence of the court. However, it has been brought to my notice that the difficulty was renewed this morning in the Leonard building, and under the circumstances I believe it proper that some action be taken at the dignity of the court preserved."

"I have no feeling against the two Pierce boys even now. They are young men trying to build up a business and I do not care to take any action against either of them."

I would prefer that the matter be dropped, and am satisfied when they cool down, and can realize what has been done they will regret the affair exceedingly. I don't want to prosecute it."

Mr. John H. Pierce, the father of the two young lawyers, is a farmer, living a few miles from the city about the Beckman's nursery.

Two Stores on Whitehall Street Connected DRY GOODS 54 and 56

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Two Stores on Whitehall Street Connected Furniture and Carpets 46 and 48

See Our Show Window for Some of the French Hand-made Lingerie and the Fascinating New Styles in American Goods Which Are Included in Our Great

JANUARY SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!



The richest and largest assortment of Paris Lingerie ever imported into the South is now on show in our Underwear Department at the lowest prices like qualities were ever quoted.



A tremendous stock of high-class Novelties and good medium priced Spring Undermuslins manufactured in this country will be placed on sale here beginning today—Friday.



"The loveliest, freshest, daintiest Lingerie ever shown in Atlanta"—that's what the ladies all say about our new Spring stock of Underwear. We are glad to believe them, for we have been working hard many months past to bring just this stock to Atlanta. Our emissaries in Paris have had most of the French goods hand-made especially for us—our buyers in New York have looked closely after every yard of material, every design and almost every stitch in the make up of our American goods—and now we are ready for the Spring campaign and open it this morning with some splendid values cut in price especially for our January Sale.

M. RICH & BROS. CO. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION M. RICH & BROS. CO.

TOO MUCH IS ASKED SAY THE RAILROADS

Views of Prominent Officials on the Interstate Commerce Commission

SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN RATE-MAKING POWER

There Should Be No Subterfuge Powers of State Commissioners Would Be Insignificant Compared with Those of the Interstate.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 4.—(Special.)—The opinion of the railroad president who, in a statement to the industrial commission some four years ago, said that he would rather be a member of interstate commerce commission, clothed with the power to regulate railroad rates, than a gentleman burglar with a free license to loot the treasury, seems to be shared in a greater or lesser degree by the officials of most of the big carrying concerns today.

In every state and territory in the union had a railroad commission vested with the powers of the strongest state commission now in existence, the combined authority of all of them would be almost insignificant beside that of the interstate commerce commission if given the ratemaking power which it is now seeking.

This is one of the views of the railroads, as voiced by J. H. Mawry, of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at Baltimore. "President Roosevelt, in his recent message to congress," said Mawry today, "expresses the opinion that at present it would be undesirable if it were not impracticable to clothe the interstate commerce commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, but he recommends that the commission be vested with the power to fix, and pending judicial review, to enforce, a reasonable rate in place of a given rate found to be unreasonable."

"If the commission were clothed with the general authority thus condemned by the president, to fix all railroad rates, it is clear that it would, in exercising that power, change only those rates which at present it would be unable to change. It is equally clear that the commission would have and exercise exactly the same extent of power under a grant of authority to fix and enforce a specified rate in place of a specific rate found to be unreasonable. Under the narrower language the commission could, in a single proceeding, investigate and correct as many rates as it chose, and it could do no more if the grant of power were in the most general terms. The commission's ruling would be just as final in the one case as in the other, and the character of judicial review practically the same."

What It Undertook.

"Under the present law the commission never claimed any rate-making power beyond that of substituting a reasonable rate for a specific rate found, on full investigation, to be unreasonable, and yet a single proceeding it undertook to do the rates on practically all the traffic moving from the cities of the east and middle west to all the southeastern states, and the supreme court declared that of the commission had the power claimed as to a single place, it had the power to change every interstate rate in the United States in a single proceeding."

"If, then," continued Mr. Mawry, "the commission is to be given the rate-making power, the situation should be met and the facts discussed. If the senate committee in 1886 was right, and President Roosevelt is right at the present time in declaring that it is undesirable

and impracticable to give the commission the general rate-making power, the same grant of power should not be allowed to slip through congress in language merely made palatable by being sugar-coated.

"If it is necessary for the protection of the public to confer upon a tribunal unlimited power to make and change all the interstate rates in the country, well and good. I first it should be fully decided that it is necessary, and then the tribunal is equal to the exercise of the power created, and, above all, there must be no deception as to the real scope of the power proposed and the extent to which, if created, it can and will be exercised."

"If this rate-making proposition has merit," said Mr. Mawry, in conclusion, "it can stand being looked squarely in the face. If it is without merit, that fact can best be determined by looking it squarely in the face. To imagine that it will not be a general and unlimited power in theory and in practice to change at will all the interstate rates in the United States, is to shut the eye to its most characteristic and unenviable feature."

MORTUARY.

Henry V. Poor Boston.
Boston, January 5.—(Special.)—Henry V. Poor, widely known for many years as a railroad authority and an expert on financial affairs, is dead. He was 71 years of age. He was born in 1833 and was a graduate of Bowdoin college.

John Cole, London.
London, January 5.—(Special.)—John Cole, the American singer, whose illness was reported yesterday, died this morning at 5 o'clock.

A. H. Slaughter, Opelika, Ala.
Opelika, Ala., January 5.—(Special.)—Shortly after midnight this morning Colonel A. H. Slaughter, one of the best known men in this part of Alabama, died. He was born in Heard county, Ga., in 1832, but removed to Alabama when a small child.

J. W. Bowers, Cordele, Ga.
Cordele, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—J. W. Bowers, one of the well known pioneer citizens of Cordele, who for years conducted a variety of enterprises, died this morning at his home. He was a brother of Mrs. T. H. Westbrook, and has many relatives in and about Cordele.

STRANGER THAN FRICTION.
A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and dactyl. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are now being conducted. The active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. If there is any secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

Stuart's Tablets are obtained entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to digest food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores, and the regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

WAS DAUGHTER MODEST WOMAN?

Dramatic Scene at Trial of Man Accused of Girl's Murder.

Cambridge, Mass., January 5.—Edward Page, the father of Mabel Page, for whose murder Charles L. Tucker is on trial, was the principal witness today. Mr. Page, who is 78 years of age, and quite feeble, told his story in a faltering voice. Several times he broke down completely. Throughout the recital the accused man sat impassive, but listening intently to the old man's story.

Mr. Page's testimony related entirely to his own movement on the day of the murder, and to what occurred in the house up to the moment of his discovery of his daughter's body. His story added nothing to the known facts in the case. Attorney James H. Vahey, for the defense, cross-examined Mr. Page. Mr. Vahey explained to Mr. Page that he would be obliged to ask him a pointed question in order that the question and answer might be put on record. His question was:

"Mr. Page, was your daughter a modest woman?"

The old man drew himself up to his full height, and he answered, with anger and he did not answer.

"I believe she was," said Mr. Vahey, "but I want your answer for the record. Was your daughter a modest woman?"

"Superlatively so," replied Mr. Page, slowly.

Page said that he never had seen Tucker until after he was in the custody of the police.

WHIPPING WAS FIENDISH.
So Declares Vardaman Anent Convict's Punishment.

Jackson, Miss., January 5.—(Special.)—Governor Vardaman returned this afternoon from Rankin penitentiary, where he investigated the whipping of Convict Howell by ex-Sergeant D. Puckett. "The punishment inflicted upon this unfortunate convict was most fiendish and brutal," declared the governor, "and it would disgrace the character of the most abandoned criminal in the penitentiary."

He has employed counsel to prosecute Puckett in the state courts. Puckett, whose time as sergeant has expired, is very defiant, and says that he does not believe that he will ever be let out of there, and if he is he is not apprehensive of conviction.

Odd Fellows Name Officers.
Waycross, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—Greenleaf lodge, No. 249, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Blackshear, last night installed the following officers for the ensuing year. The installation ceremonies were conducted by Deputy Grand Master A. P. Perham, Jr., of Waycross, assisted by Past Grand Fred Picken, R. F. Whitehead and O. J. Allen, also of Waycross. The following officers were installed: R. G. Mitchell, Jr., past grand; W. A. Dittie, noble grand; A. B. Estes, vice grand; E. L. Darling, secretary; John A. Warden, treasurer; N. N. Braun, junior grand; T. C. Smith, conductor; H. H. Jones, inner guard; J. W. Gray, outer guard; W. E. King, right support of noble grand; E. C. Henderson, left support of noble grand; L. Gilmore, R. S. S. Walter Altman, L. S. S.

Pope Receives Canadian.
Rome, January 5.—The pope today received in private audience W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, and the latter's wife and daughter.

Mrs. Lucy Bratton, Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss., January 5.—Mrs. Lucy Bratton, wife of Episcopal Bishop Theodore Bratton, of this diocese, died today, aged 41.

Annual Y. M. C. A. Banquet.
Waycross, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—The annual banquet to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in this city Friday night. Professor John T. Fletcher will be the guest of honor at the banquet.

HEALTH BOARD WOULD COMPEL VACCINATION

Smallpox Provokes Warm Discussion in Meeting of Doctors.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH HELD ITS ANNUAL SESSION

Will Seek To Procure Enactment of a Compulsory Vaccination Law. Says That Is Only Method by Which Smallpox Can Be Stamped Out.

At its annual meeting held yesterday at the state capitol the state board of health came out strongly and emphatically in favor of compulsory vaccination, and it was determined that its efforts should be toward securing the passage of a general state law by which compulsory vaccination may be enforced wherever and whenever it is necessary for the purpose of preventing and of stamping out smallpox.

The state board of health held its meeting behind closed doors, in one of the rooms set apart for the board in the basement of the capitol. But it was in continuous session from 12 o'clock, noon, until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

While none of the details of the meeting were made public, it was ascertained that almost the whole discussion related to the smallpox situation, and the efforts which the board has made during the past year to stamp it out in various sections of the state.

The state board of health has found itself handicapped in its efforts by a lack of authority, sufficient power not having been conferred upon it by the legislature to enable it to deal forcibly with smallpox and other contagious diseases. What power it has now it exercises through local boards or in an advisory capacity. For these reasons it has found itself unable to take such measures in certain sections of the state as would be calculated to put an end to smallpox, though in others where it has met with the cooperation of the local authorities, its success in this direction is unquestioned.

Compulsory Vaccination.
What the state board of health wants now, President Willis F. Westmoreland stated to a representative of The Constitution last night, is a compulsory vaccination law.

The board will seek to enforce vaccination under present laws, insofar as it is able to do so, but under the present laws the existence of smallpox in any community, members of the board say, is the fault alone of that community.

Cities have the right under the present law to enact ordinances requiring vaccination. Under the law approved in 1898 counties were given the right to pass regulations, not to apply to incorporated cities and towns, for the proper protection of the health of such communities. This law has been construed to give counties the right to enforce compulsory vaccination.

As a matter of fact then every city and every county in the state has the right to enforce vaccination when there appears a necessity for it. The state board of health under the present laws, can act only through the local boards, or local authorities in this matter. What they want is a general law giving the state board power to deal with the situation, because in very many instances the local authorities do not enforce the regulations because of the sentiment against it.

Some times the state board has found local authorities willing to enforce the regulations, but in, perhaps, the majority of instances, they have been lax about it, most often doing nothing.

As a result of yesterday's discussion the state board decided it would get behind these local boards and seek to have them enforce vaccination wherever it may be deemed necessary for the prevention of smallpox or for the purpose of stamping it out.

In the meantime an effort will be made to create a public sentiment favorable to a state law providing for compulsory vaccination, thus removing the matter from local influences. The next legislative session will have the matter to deal with, and the state board of health will endeavor to show that only through the operations of such a law as is proposed can smallpox be eradicated from Georgia.

A Full Meeting.
The meeting of the state board of health was a full one, and the discussion, at times, it is said, was quite warm. At one time Attorney General John C. Hart was called in and requested to answer some questions regarding the present health laws along the line already indicated.

President Willis F. Westmoreland presided. The other members present were Dr. W. W. Owens, Savannah; Dr. A. P. Taylor, Thomasville; Dr. M. S. Brown, Fort Valley; Dr. W. W. Stewart, Columbus; Dr. R. M. Harbin, Rome; Dr. Samuel C. Benedict, Athens; Dr. Giles Hatchcock, Reidsville; Dr. J. H. Morgan, Augusta; Dr. Charles Hicks, Dublin; Dr. H. F. Harris, secretary, Atlanta.

Governor Terrell yesterday reappointed Dr. Howard J. Williams, of Macon, and Dr. M. S. Brown, of Fort Valley, members of the state board of health for a period of six years from January 1, 1905. Dr. Brown, from the third, and Dr. Williams, from the sixth congressional districts.

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TESTS MADE IN BEET RAISING.
Department of Agriculture Reports Results.

Washington, January 5.—That temperature and humidity were the dominant factors in producing the best quality of sugar beets is announced as the result of five years' experiments, which have just been concluded by the chemistry division, department of agriculture. The data obtained is expected by agricultural officials to save immense amounts of capital by pointing out in what sections of the country beet sugar growing industry should be instituted. The tests were made in localities ranging from New York to North Carolina, and entirely across the continent. The environments which influence of which sugar beet was considered were the soil and its cultivation, temperature, hours of sunshine and of cloudiness, elevation and latitude and longitude. The results indicate that a low temperature is the greatest of these factors in producing beets rich in sugar with sunshine next to importance. The average temperature of the localities, according to these results, should not exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit during the three growing months, June, July and August. Above this figure the sugar richness of the beets constantly diminishes, and the longer the day and consequent longer hours of sunshine, makes a location best fitted for high sugared beets.

County Printing Changed.
Carrollton, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—With the change in the sheriff's office here at the beginning of this year comes a change in the official newspaper organ of Carroll county. Sheriff Webb yesterday signed notice of his intention to make The Carroll Free Press, of this city, his official organ. The Free Press is edited by Tom A. Boone, who is well and widely known in Atlanta and the eastern part of the state, having run The Easton (Ga.) Messenger before coming here. The change will be effective February 1.

Timme Comes to Atlanta.
Savannah, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—J. H. Timme, who has been in charge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union's home in this city, returns to Atlanta to engage in similar work there. He is succeeded here by Rev. J. F. Macbeth, formerly of Augusta.

FAILS TO GET COTTON FACTS

Continued from First Page.

the bull side of the market and every farmer throughout the cotton region who had held his cotton in anticipation of a higher price, thereby becoming a speculator himself.

He defended the government estimates and vehemently declared that "neither the gentleman from Georgia, nor any other man can name one single producer of cotton content with receiving the legitimate price for his staple—that is the price fixed by the law of supply and demand, who is making a complaint." He attacked the bucket shops and said that the impression which had gone forth regarding cotton could be counteracted by the producers holding their cotton or by cutting down the acreage next year. He reiterated his former statements, upholding the accuracy of the government cotton report.

Further defense of the government action estimates came from Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, who insisted that they were absolutely necessary to both the grower and the spinner of cotton. Replying to a statement by Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, that in spite of the government's recent reports the cotton that had come into exports each day had been about half as much as it was last year, Mr. Lovering declared that it was because of the boast of the men of the south that they were holding their cotton.

"I admit," said Mr. Bartlett, "I am holding all I have got."

"The cotton is lowing," there is nothing in your statement," and he added that the banks of the south were helping the farmers all they could, but the trouble was the banks were very nervous and were calling in their loans.

Maintaining that the government's estimates are "marvels of accuracy," in the vastness of the undertaking was considered, Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, said that even if they were a million bales wrong there would be no justification for the abolishment of the reports. In every instance, he said, the estimated yield of cotton by the agricultural department had been less than it turned out to be when gathered and marketed.

"Who has been fooled?" Mr. Sims vehemently inquired. "Nobody," he said, "except some man or men, who would not believe the information, but accepted the information of market makers and manipulators." Mr. Sims deprecated the fact that the government cotton reports had been brought into disrepute and discredited, when he said, "the whole world has learned to rely upon them by reason of their marvelous accuracy."

Wants Weekly Reports.
Mr. Livingston insisted that the people of the south wanted government statistics at least weekly as well as the sources of such information. He charged that Mr. Burleson had done the south and particularly the planters of Texas an injustice when he denounced them as speculators.

The debate was brought to a close by Mr. Scott, of Kansas, a member of the agricultural committee, who defended the committee's recommendation. (By a vote of 80 to 17 the resolution then was laid on the table.)

The bill to improve currency conditions was discussed by Messrs. Hill, Williams, of Mississippi, and others, but adjournment was taken without final action upon it.

Ditching Boots

All Sizes Ready to Ship

J. K. Orr Shoe Co. Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
ROBY ROBINSON, Business Manager

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., January 6, 1905.

"Called back"—Admiral Rojstevsky.

Now it's Vladivostok's turn, but not until the spring thaw.

Port Arthur is impregnable now. It is in the hands of the Japs.

We doubt if even Texas feels so hard toward the boll weevil now.

The bravest are the most generous and humane. Witness the Japs.

By this time, James J. Hill must perceive that he is no wheat prophet.

Mr. Odell, of Newburg, N. Y., does seem to be only a plain private citizen now.

Georgia has other resources than cotton. For one thing, she has 8,000,000 peach trees.

Professor Howe, of Dartmouth, says America lacks a poet. Always knocking our poets.

New York has found that subway rapid transit is a great thing when a blizzard rages overhead.

"Hell-Roaring Jake" Smith points to Samar and thence to his chest with a sense of vindication.

The junk between Port Arthur and Chefoo has lost its importance, likewise its mendacious opportunity.

It is strikingly logical that Baltimore's Bonaparte should be nepotized when the official opportunity is presented.

What becomes of Russia's ninety-nine year lease on Port Arthur? Will the powers renege the bear in possession?

"Pop" Dodge was captured none too soon. The "Jimmies" have already made him almost worthless as a witness.

President Roosevelt has invited Pug Fitzsimmons to call at the white house and see him. The president is versatile.

It is a good moral sign if the Delaware legislature repeats its old dead-beck history. It is a sign that Addicks' golden key won't fit.

It would seem from the published mortality statistics that the defenders of Port Arthur killed as many of the enemy as the fortress originally had defenders.

The late political campaign in Wisconsin must have severely strained Governor La Follette's voice and vocabulary. He declined to deliver an inaugural address.

It is whispered that an incipient graft has been discovered in the federal irrigation system out west. The whole system might be considered under that head.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because, as he alleges, he was out of his senses when he got married. Is that to say he was laboring under the temporary mental aberration of love?

The Rothschilds could stop the war in the Far East, if they would, but since Waterloo they have been the chief promoters of war. It's their business to make their money earn interest.

The Chicago Tribune, which is a republican paper that does not wear a dog tag, thinks "Another good way to solve the 'race problem' down south might be to let the south do the solving."

An esteemed contemporary makes a page Sunday feature of the thrilling story of a man who fell in love with a feminine voice in a phonograph. That's a very commonplace telephone incident—ah, "Central!"

The British papers view the fall of Port Arthur as retributive justice and say Russia had no business in Port Arthur. Perhaps, Russia had as much business in Port Arthur as the British have to occupy Gibraltar.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, is so hard put to it to get his name in the papers since he fell back into the obscurity of mediocrity, that he devotes his message to the legislature to recommending a press-muzzling law again. This action may serve to remind the world that one Pennypacker is still governor of Pennsylvania. Men like Pennypacker must advertise or be lost to the world.

The Negro on Reapportionment.

It develops that the agitation at the opening of congress for the prompt carrying out of the platform pledge of the republican party to reapportion congressional representation in accordance with the provisions of the post-bellum amendments to the constitution is now singing exceedingly low and that the scheme has virtually "died a-bornin'."

Oddly enough, the plank in the Chicago platform referred to was inserted against the better judgment of the real republican leaders at the importance of the negro delegates, who, it is said, held a special caucus on the subject, and now the leaders of the race, north and south, are practically a unit in opposing any effort to give it legislative effect. If anything was lacking to restrain the republican majority in congress from committing the puerile folly of lending countenance to anything so impracticable as the Platt bill, the deterrent influence has been furnished in a manner not to be mistaken by the negroes themselves.

T. Thomas Fortune, the editor of The New York Age, who is accepted by his party and the president as "the most representative negro editor in America," has steadfastly opposed the efforts of the Crumpackers since congress convened, and in a recent editorial article in his paper points out that the fourteenth amendment was, in effect, nullified by the adoption of the fifteenth amendment—something which the most eminent and virulent statesmen of the republican party discovered, to their chagrin or their relief, many years ago. This negro editor, however, elucidates the whole question in a manner that must cause a few central facts to penetrate the opaque understanding of the Indiana statesman and, perforce, cause him to pause in his mad career.

And now, Booker Washington, who is sometimes much of a sphinx, although the oracle of his race, plants himself firmly on the position of the New York negro editor. He expresses his entire and deliberate approval of the editorial attitude of The New York Age on the whole reapportionment question, declaring that it is a good question to leave severely alone.

As a general principle of policy, without reference to the merits of the controversy, the republican party could not afford to put itself in the attitude of formally validating the disfranchisement of negro illiterates in the south, and although there was no possibility of it attempting seriously to do anything of the kind, the opposition of the negroes themselves to the proposed measure can be accepted as putting an end to even further agitation of the subject for political effect.

The fourteenth amendment will be neither repealed nor enforced. The fifteenth amendment will not be given greater significance than it has heretofore possessed. The representation of the various states in congress will be continued on the present constitutional basis of apportionment.

"Great Sovereign, Pardon Us!" What an infinitude of pathos, of the latent irony of immutable fate, lies in the manner in which Stoesel reports the fall of Port Arthur to his royal master.

Great sovereign, pardon us! We have done everything humanly possible. Judge us, but be merciful. Only one-quarter of the garrison is alive, and of this number the majority are sick and, being obliged to eat on the defensive, without even short intervals of repose, are worn to shreds.

Brave old Stoesel, who opposed with the overwrought intensity of sublime heroism the proposition to surrender the shattered fortress, approaching on his hands and knees and suing forgiveness for an act the crowning glory of an achievement which will stand out in thrilling bas-relief in Russian military traditions. The man who saw men drop around him like ears of corn before the reaper's sickle, who witnessed starvation and repulsive disease stalking like specters among his decimated garrison, who knew, from the first, the inevitable climax of his task, asking pardon of the sovereign snugly ensconced amidst the luxuries and securities of the palace-citadel at St. Petersburg!

The chronicles of war hold many satirical incongruities. For sheer dramatic fervor and abject pitifulness this plea of Stoesel will take precedence, with the probability that some day it will come home to the czar and his advisers in a retributive sense now obscured.

If any clemency is indicated in this peculiar instance, it should be extended from Stoesel to Nicholas, not from Nicholas to Stoesel. The merciful and grasping policy which secured Port Arthur to the Russians and the diplomatic knavery which precipitated the necessity for its bloody defense did not take cognizance of the thousands of lives to be ruthlessly snuffed out. Oh, no! Russian aggrandizement and Russian greed was insatiable and must be fed to repletion, regardless of the number of lives sacrificed, the homes desolated and the human agony involved.

The finger of autocracy beckons and hordes of ignorant, home-loving peasants must present themselves as the purchase price for a world-prestige which, instead of lightening the burden of those who survive, brings a power and an arrogance that yet more firmly binds their fetters. No wonder the mutterings of revolution are today swelling into an ominous roar and Nicholas, affrighted, returns to the capital to stay the rising storm.

And true to its blind, vicious search for a scape-goat, how does vested

authority receive Stoesel's extraordinary humility? With the order for a summary court-martial and degradation. Futility was the fortitude, the self-obliviation, the defiance of death for eleven long months. Governmental wrath must be appeased and selects as its object the one figure which it should load down with dignities and honors. If the czar does not place his veto on this outrageous proposition, Russia will stand branded with the contempt of intelligent civilization—a contempt richly merited by this projected infamy.

"Great sovereign, pardon us!"—a dramatic epitome of the centuries-old servility and oppression of the Russian people.

Holding Up the Government.

It is to be hoped the secretary of the navy will make searching investigation of the report that the armor plate manufacturers of the country have again gone into combination to keep up the price of armor plate, to the evident detriment of the interests of the United States.

The report gives to Charles M. Schwab the credit for "cementing the friendship" between the different manufacturers. It seems that the Midvale Iron Company, of Philadelphia, has been making experiments with armor plate of a disquieting nature to the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company, who have controlled the Krupp patent in this country and have had a practical monopoly of government armor plate, and in consequence there were fears of a cut in price when the bids to award the contract for the battle ship New Hampshire and several cruisers are opened on January 12.

Mr. Schwab was, it is said, called into the breach. A cut in the price of armor plate would be a very serious thing to the manufacturers, not only with reference to contracts to be let in the immediate future, but especially in its effect upon the industry of holding up the government, upon which these companies have fattened and waxed great. A bid from the midvale people at anything like a fair price would expose the enormous profits the manufacturers have been enjoying in the past and would, naturally, either lead to low prices in the future or in the construction by the government of its own armor plant, either of which contingencies the monopolists seek to avoid.

Into this possible breach the suave Mr. Schwab has been brought and, if the reports are true, with entire satisfaction to all concerned. It is said the Midvale people have been won by promise of a piece of the contract at the price to be demanded by the Carnegie and Bethlehem people, that there is in consequence to be no competitive bidding, and that the government is to be held up in the usual way.

If a combination of manufacturers has attempted to hold up the Santa Fe road during the days of Mr. Paul Morton's incumbency of the vice presidency of that company, it is a safe assumption that he would have found it out and applied a sovereign remedy. It is sincerely to be hoped he will find some way to break up this combination against the department of the government of which he is the head.

One Man's Great Work.

Of all the benefactions of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, none is wiser or better calculated to bring valuable results than his \$100,000 endowment of Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal. This sum has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Burbank to enable him to pursue his investigations of plant life.

Interesting insight into the valuable work Mr. Burbank has already done is furnished by President Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, in a recent contribution to Popular Science Monthly. Dr. Jordan pronounces the California plant expert "the most skillful experimenter in the field of the formation of new forms of plant life by the process of crossing and selection. He is," Dr. Jordan says, "the creator of many of our most useful plant forms—roots, nuts, fruits, grains, grasses—as well as many of our most beautiful flowers. His methods are the practical application of the theories of Darwin and his followers."

Among his products are mentioned the Climax plum, a hybrid of the Chinese and Japanese plums, which is said to have changed the whole fruit-shipping industry of the world; a Bartlett plum, a plum with a Bartlett pear flavor; a rice-seed plum, with small seeds instead of stones; an almost stoneless plum, produced by crossing the French plum with the wild California variety; a hybrid of the strawberry and the raspberry, not yet made commercially valuable, however; the plumcot, a cross between the plum and the apricot; a new white blackberry; a cross between English and Japanese walnuts which is larger than either; a spineless cactus which cattle can eat, and any number of new flowers.

While some of these discoveries are of little commercial value, others are calculated to mean very much to fruit growers in different parts of the world. The recently announced discovery of an orange tree capable of withstanding frost will, if the claims made for it are verified by experience, be immensely valuable. What nature through hundreds and thousands of years does by natural selection, Mr. Burbank seeks to do by crossing different strains within a species or by the hybridization of different species.

So far his experiments have been conducted with money earned as a commercial seedman and nurseryman. With the fund placed at his disposal by Mr. Carnegie, he will be

able to develop the work of experimentation to which he has proved a master, and the world will be the gainer.

The Others.

The world is resounding with praise of Generals Nogi and Stoesel, the one for his successful campaign and the other for his glorious, if unsuccessful, defense, and by common consent these two names have been added to the long list of the world's military heroes.

But what of the others? What of the tens of thousands of brave fellows who have been compelled to give up their lives? What of the other tens of thousands whose lives have been wrecked and shattered—and all in the name of war's glory?

The men behind the guns and in front of them, the men upon whose bravery and courage was rested the brunt of attack and defense—are they to find only oblivion their portion?

It is the fate of war that a few—a pitifully little handful—must go all the credit, while the real heroes are forgotten.

In the face of the appalling story of slaughter at Port Arthur, another question forces itself to the front: Will the people of Russia, in praising the valor of their fellows who have held out so long and against such great odds, forget those other Russians who are in reality responsible for that slaughter?

Are the grand dual grafters, who looted the war, to be forgotten? Is there to be no reckoning with the officials responsible for the prolonged effort to hold Port Arthur after all chance of its success was eliminated by the destruction of the Port Arthur and Vladivostok fleets?

Solely for the purpose of deceiving the masses of the Russian people, the czar and his advisers made pretense of sending the Baltic fleet to the relief of Port Arthur. They knew that fleet could never get there, they knew the task they had set Stoesel and his men was absolutely hopeless; but they were willing to sacrifice thousands of brave men in order to prevent popular demonstration against the war at home.

Are these others to be forgotten by the Russian people, who must, by now, have had their eyes opened to the hopelessness of the complications in which their country has been involved by grand dual graft and greed?

It does not seem possible. Even the Russian worm will turn, and with its turning will come a mighty upheaval in the Muscovite empire.

No Haste on the Canal.

The difference of opinion regarding the mode of construction to be employed on the Panama canal is no indication of dissension, as already indicated by reports of The Constitution's correspondent from the scene. It is simply the healthy outgrowth of divergence between experienced, conservative men, the friction of judgment against judgment, out of which will evolve plans calculated to further the best permanent results in this stupendous project. Therefore, the fact that Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, advocates the lock system, and Chief Engineer Wallace, provisionally the sea level canal, should excite no ill-advised or impulsive criticism.

The entire matter will be considered by the most competent authorities in the country and it may be safely assumed that no definite action will be taken until its expediency has been fully demonstrated. The American people have gained justly a reputation for celerity in big undertakings, but this zeal for dispatch and impatience of delay has never yet interfered with caution and thoroughness, and such a mammoth project as the Panama canal will present no exception to the rule.

As a matter of fact, it will not be necessary to finally commit the constructors to one method or another for nearly three years. The American engineers, as well as those identified with the era of French construction, estimate that the excavation necessary in any event will occupy at least that length of time. The interim will afford ample opportunity for full investigation of all the methods proposed and if, at its expiration, those in charge of construction have not arrived at a wise decision it will not be for lack of material and time for deliberation.

In the meantime, the American people will be cultivating a tangible familiarity with the many different phases of the undertaking. There is no doubt that very few persons at present appreciate the immense scope of the work involved and the difficulties to be overcome. Since they have evinced a willingness to spend the money for the building of the canal, they naturally wish the "goods delivered" at the earliest possible date. When they become more conversant with the conditions under which this event must occur, they will see the full need of patience and tolerance of conflicting opinions.

Monopolies Suppress Individual.

New York, January 5.—In an address at Cooper Union, President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell university, has declared that the high organization of modern society tends to suppress the individual. This, he said, is especially true of the industrial field, where the individual has become only a hand—a part of the machine. The railway monopoly was largely responsible, according to his view, for many of the combinations in industry. Regulation of rates and the restoration of competition are, he said, the best remedies, because government ownership would simply mean control of the railways by politicians.

Conger Off for Philippines.

San Francisco, January 5.—Mr. Conger, the American minister, left today for the Philippines. Mr. Coolidge assumed charge of the legation.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Dream of Bright Meadows.

I.
For all the weary winter—the hills so white with snow,
We'll reach the summer meadows, where the daisies love to grow;
The whisperin' of the lilies where streams in music flow,
An' the skies lean down to tell the world "Good mornin'!"

II.
For all the land so lonesome, the wallin' wind an' sleet,
We'll reach the gracious gardens where Love's rosy memories meet,
An' Love shall time our footsteps while our souls are singin' sweet,
Where the skies lean down to tell the world "Good mornin'!"

III.
In a Nutshell.
One of the old colored brethren tells all his troubles in this rhyming fashion:

"De weather got me froze-up—
I almost gone, my honey!
I des so short er things ter eat.
Ain't got no house rent money!
I des ain't got no courage
Far facin' er my foes,
De rheumatism got me.
En I hollerin' fer dose!"

IV.
If the angels could hear some of these gray-headed sinners swearing off—but the distance between 'em is too great!

V.
His Schedule.
"What's the old man's schedule this year?"
"Well, he's goin' to burn cotton all winter, an' plant it all spring!"

VI.
"Make up your mind that you won't worry any this year," says an exchange. What! Take away from a poor mortal the only luxury he has?

VII.
His Problem.
"An' gher year," said the colonel, "added to the dusty roll of the dead centuries!"
"To the devil with the centuries!" exclaimed the major. "What's botherin' me is how to get a good excuse to break my New Year resolution!"

VIII.
It must be said that the publishers have done handsomely by the authors in the matter of holiday books, which were never so beautiful in binding and letter-press. Even if the recompense in royalties be slim, one will have his reward in his splendid presentation to the reading public.

IX.
The Night Wind.
I.
De Night-Win' keep a-sayin'
He got so far ter go,
"I wish you lemme in, suh,
Ter res' up fum de snow!"
I des so tired—I los' my way—
Please lemme in, en lemme stay!"

II.
I never makes no answer:
En den he give a shout—
Fling snowballs down he chimney
Ter put de fire out.
En den he holler, loud, "Goodby!"
"I'll blow dem red stars fum de sky!"

III.
"Gold has been discovered in this settlement," says The Cleveland Bugle, "but, unfortunately, the weather is too cold to dig for it!"

IV.
"In dis year, good Lawd," prayed the old colored brother, "don't gimme poverty; but make me rich, Lawd, en make me humble!"

V.
The One Glad Song.
I.
Sing about the good times—
They're comin' right along.
When Life will have the ripple
Of a river, sweet with song!

II.
Sing about the good times—
An' when they come your way,
Just ask 'em in, an' welcome,
With a regular "Hooryay!"

III.
The Adams Enterprise tells of an author who is writing a novel "that will set the woods on fire." But what we're after is a novel that will burn up the Coal Trust.

IV.
"Hit's a good idee ter hope fer de best," says Brother Williams, "but de man who works fer it is de one who git's dat!"

V.
ALL OFFICERS REELECTED.

Board of Education Held First Meeting of Year Yesterday Afternoon.

All the officers of the city board of education were reelected at the annual meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of reorganization.

The meeting lasted a little less than fifteen minutes. This is considered one of the most important matters that comes before the board and the fact that the business was transacted in less than fifteen minutes and that all officers were reelected without opposition, bespeaks a harmonious year for the board.

The officers reelected are: Luther Z. Rosser, president; Dr. L. P. Stephens, vice president; Professor L. M. Landrum, secretary; Joseph T. Orme, treasurer.

The new board consists of ten members, nine of whom were present, Hoke Smith being absent. There were three new faces—Mayor James G. Woodward, Councilman W. W. Draper, chairman of the committee on schools, and Samuel N. Evans, elected as representative from the new eighth ward.

President Rosser announced that he would name his committees later. He was authorized to place Mr. Evans on any committee he chose. It has been the custom for the last few years to place the mayor on the teachers' committee and the chairman of the public schools committee of council on the finance committee.

Two leaves of absence were granted teachers by their respective schools—Miss Lillian Jennings, of the second grade C. State street school, until June, and Miss Jessie Gordon, third grade Bell street school, until April.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS WILL MEET HERE MONDAY

Session Will Be Open To Public and Will Be Held in Senate Chamber—Chaffee Sends Invitation—State Capitol Gossip.

MONDAY at noon Georgia's electors for president and vice president of the United States will meet in the senate chamber to cast the vote of the state for the democratic candidates. Presidential electors will meet at the same hour today in every state in the union, an dthw of the people expressed at the polls on November 8, last, when a tidal wave of ballots returned Roosevelt to the chair of the nation's chief executive, will then be formally registered by their representatives.

It is expected that the session of the Georgia electoral college will be a brief one. Outside of the election of a president, a secretary and a messenger, there is nothing to be done except prepare the official certificates of Georgia's vote cast for Parker and Davis, and these certificates will be all ready for the signature of the electors when they assemble.

Hon. Thomas B. Felder, Jr., the elector at large, who received the highest vote in the state convention, is the only one who has been prominently mentioned in connection with the position of president of the college, and it is generally believed he will be chosen without opposition. The position is purely an honorary one, and it is customary for the president to open the meeting of the college with a brief address appropriate to the occasion.

An interesting programme of entertainment has been prepared for the electors during their stay in the city. Following the meeting in the senate chamber the electors will be given a luncheon by Mr. Felder at the Capital City Club. Then will come a carriage drive in the afternoon, followed by the electors by Hon. James R. Gray. Late in the evening they will be driven to the Piedmont Driving Club, when an informal reception will be tendered them by Colonel and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr. Another reception, also informal, will follow at the governor's mansion at 7 o'clock, and in the evening the electors will be the guests of Hon. Clark Howell at a theater party.

The session of the electoral college in the senate chamber will be open to the public, and those who desire to witness how part of the presidential machinery is operated, have a cordial invitation to be present.

The members of the electoral college are as follows:

Hon. Thomas B. Felder, Atlanta, and Hon. George P. Munro, Jr., Buena Vista, from the state at large.
First district—Hon. W. G. Warnell, Ramoth.
Second district—Hon. John D. Hambo, Bluffton.
Third district—Hon. Norman C. Miller, Americus.
Fourth district—Hon. J. J. Ball, Talbotton.
Fifth district—Hon. Sidney C. Tapp, Atlanta.
Sixth district—Hon. George Collier, Indian Springs.
Seventh district—Hon. Lloyd Thomas, Tallapoosa.
Eighth district—Hon. M. G. Michael, Athens.
Ninth district—Hon. S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville.
Tenth district—Hon. Preston B. Johnson, Thomson.
Eleventh district—Hon. Oscar M. Smith, Valdosta.

Chaffee Sends Invitation.

If there are two or more colonels in the Georgia state militia who desire to become aides on the staff of Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief marshal of the Roosevelt inauguration parade on March 4, the opportunity is open to them.

Governor Terrell yesterday received a letter from General Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army, inviting him to designate two Georgia officers of militia to join his official staff on the occasion of the inaugural parade.

Governor Terrell has requested Assistant Adjutant General A. J. Spott to write to the various colonels and lieutenant colonels in command of regiments, and ascertain if any of them would like to join General Chaffee's staff on this occasion. It requires a full dress uniform, it is said, and very few of the state militia officers have this, though they might provide themselves with it for the occasion.

If any Georgia militia officers join General Chaffee's staff, this will be Georgia's only representation in the inaugural parade. Governor Terrell recently received a letter from Washington, asking if any Georgia troops would be sent to take part in this function, but he replied that such would not be done, unless some command was desired to go at its own expense. It is said that no company has expressed any desire to make the trip under these circumstances.

Three Important Cases.

Three interesting and important civil cases will be argued before the state supreme court on Monday, next.

One of these is the Atlanta trading stamp case, in which an effort is being made to have declared void the city ordinance putting a license of \$100 upon all merchants who issue trading stamps to their customers. This case was decided adversely to the merchants and in the city's favor in Fulton superior court, and now the supreme court is asked to pass upon it.

Another case of general interest is that of John Schwarz, sheriff of Chatham county, against the National Packing Company, and others. In this case, the packing company is trying to prevent the collection by the state of the \$200 special tax levied under the general tax act of 1903. The supreme court has already passed upon this question, holding in favor of the state, but it is claimed some new points have been brought forward, and the fight to prevent the collection of the tax is still in progress.

The third case which will be argued Monday is that of J. G. Morris against J. P. Glover, which is the fight over the office of county treasurer of Cobb county. Mandamus was applied for before Judge J. H. Lumpkin, Morris seeking to oust Glover from the office. Judge Lumpkin denied the petition for mandamus, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court.

Nothing from Bane Case.

Governor Terrell is daily expecting a report from the commission of physicians which was appointed to examine into the mental condition of Jack Bone, who is under sentence of death in Floyd county for the murder of Farmer Zach Hall. Bone was rescripted until Friday, January 13, in order that a commission might have ample time to make investigation as to his alleged insanity and report to the governor. If Bone is found to be sane he will be executed next

Friday without further action on the part of the courts or other officials. If the commission reports that he is of unsound mind, he will be sent to the state lunatic asylum until he recovers.

State Capitol Notes.

Judge Seaborn Reese, of Sparta; Congressman W. M. Howard, of the eighth congressional district, Lexington, and Hon. R. N. Holmclaw, of Fort Valley, were among the well known and prominent Georgians who visited the capitol yesterday.

Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday received an application for a charter from the Bank of Sasser, Terrell county. The new bank has a capital stock of \$25,000, of which \$15,000 is paid in. J. R. Cranford and others are the incorporators.

SMITH VS. SMITH.

(From The Rome Tribune.)

Mr. Talemone Cruger Cuyler Smith, who wants to change his name to Smith Talemone Cruger Cuyler, or something like that, has struck a snag in his proceedings, and life's young dream threatens to resolve itself into a nightmare.

A certain Mr. Jack Smith, who seems to be also somewhat of a jokester, has announced his intention of opposing the petition of Mr. Talemone Cuyler Smith. He swears by the fame of all the great actors and actresses, and the shades of the unlimited billions dead and gone, that Talemone Cuyler Smith, being born Talemone Cuyler Smith, shall remain Talemone Cuyler Smith until the end of time. So sw

CLERK MEASURE CONCURRED IN

**Aldermen Want Recorder's
Clerk Elected by
Council.**

The ordinance providing for the election of the clerk to the recorder by council, instead of by the tax committee of the general council, and providing for a term of two years for the officer, left the aldermanic board yesterday afternoon with the concurrence of that body, and it now goes to Mayor Woodward for action.

The motion to reconsider was made by Mayor Pro Tem, Harwell, and it failed. Aldermen Hirsch and Holland voted for it, Aldermen McEachern, Peters, Sims and Girardeau voting against it, Mayor Pro Tem, Harwell not voting, and Alderman Inman absent.

It is believed to be a foregone conclusion that Mayor Woodward will veto the measure, and it will be his first veto. It is believed that he will veto it for the reason that he opposed the passage of the ordinance when he was alderman, and his views were so pronounced at that time that it is hardly probable he will change them.

When an alderman, Mayor Woodward opposed the measure for the reason that it provides for a term of office for the clerk. He is unqualifiedly opposed to terms of office for clerks, and has so announced upon a number of occasions. He believes that clerks should not be so installed as to prevent their discharge at will and without assembling council in an impeachment session with the judge of the superior court presiding.

Mayor Woodward has uniformly opposed the passage of all measures which have terms of office to clerks, and it is, therefore, a foregone conclusion that the present one will not meet with his approval.

It is also a fact that it will be impossible to pass the measure over his veto. For the reason that only four votes are needed to pass it, while six votes are required to override the disapproval of the mayor.

Malone Is Chief Clerk.
During the session of yesterday afternoon, the aldermanic board gave its concurrence to the favorable action of council upon the measure which makes John Malone chief clerk in the office of the board of tax assessors and receivers.

This measure will receive the approval of Mayor Woodward. It does not provide for a term of office for the chief clerk, and does not change the manner of his election. The friends of Mr. Malone are very much gratified because of this recognition of his eighteen years of service to the municipality.

Will Condemn Land.
The aldermen also gave their concurrence to the favorable action of council upon the resolution of Councilman Patterson, which provides for the condemnation of land for the improvement of the city.

The chief clerk of the city, John Malone, has been discussing for several years, and the fact that it has progressed to such a point will be learned with pleasure by those residents of the vicinity who know of the present condition of the thoroughfare.

Mayor Secures Figures.
Mayor Woodward yesterday secured from the board of education a statement of the amount spent by the department of public education last year in printing its annual report. The amount is a little more than \$400.

Under Mayor Woodward's plan of having reports of departments printed simultaneously with the city's book of annual reports, that amount will be saved the city on the public education report alone.

RAIN ON TODAY'S PROGRAMME
Damp Weather Followed by Falling Temperatures Promised by Forecaster Marbury.

Despite the signs and longings of the citizens the weather gives no indications of becoming bright and warm and fair. Today, says Forecaster Marbury, it will rain and tonight the mercury will take somewhat of a tumble. The official forecast issued yesterday was:

"For Atlanta and vicinity, rain late tonight and Friday, warmer tonight, colder Friday night."

Yesterday's temperature, as promised by Mr. Marbury, rose considerably, maintaining during the day a station about 14 degrees above the points it stood at the respective hours of the day on Wednesday. At noon it reached a mark above 40 degrees.

About the middle of the afternoon, however, the wind veered to the east and continued to blow briskly from that direction, presaging the rain to follow. This east wind was raw and penetrating and the people on the street, as it struck them, thought that the temperature was falling. As a matter of fact, however, there was only the fall incident to the sinking of the sun.

Neil Phelps' Body Found.
Battle Creek, Mich., January 5.—The body of Neil Phelps, the capitalist of this city who mysteriously disappeared a number of weeks ago, and who later was supposed to have been located in British Columbia, was found today badly decomposed, in the river here.

I have taken Morley's Lemon Elixir for more than a year, and I can say that it has no equal as a laxative and general tonic. It has always kept my appetite hearty, and I eat anything I want, knowing that a dose of elixir will prevent any unpleasant effects. I am now 73 years old and am in splendid health, which I know is due in a great measure to Morley's Lemon Elixir. Mrs. R. P. Keith, 570 Spring St., Atlanta, Ga.

Selecting Jewelry is a Fine Art—There ought at least to be congruity between the selection and the person who is to use it. This is basic. Then there are all the varying shades of appropriateness and adaptation.

It is a matter of pride with us that our stock is broad enough to meet all demands.

Maier & Berkele

POULTRY SHOW DRAWS CROWDS

A Number of Handsome Displays Are Attracting Much Attention.

It was a gala day at the poultry show on North Broad street yesterday. Ticket Seller Cheshire and Gate Keeper Wilson being kept busy from the opening hour up to the closing of the doors for the day.

And the universal verdict of the many hundred spectators was pronounced in favor of the display.

Not only were the ladies delighted, but the men were pleased, so well pleased in fact that there may soon be a number of additions to the chicken farms in and around Atlanta. The long rows of white Plymouth Rocks proved a decidedly attractive card, while the Minorcas, with their glistening, shining black coats were not overlooked by anyone who went through the display. The birds with speckled feathers were admired just much by those who like mixed colors and many were the compliments paid the exhibitors.

The ducks, turkeys and geese came in for a full share of attention while the collection of the second floor proved equally attractive as the one on the lower floor.

The judges, Messrs. Marshall and Tribble on poultry, and Mr. Paschal on pigeons, were busy examining, marking and arriving at conclusions. The day's work was confined to the white Plymouth Rocks, the speckled and the Brahmas, and those three classes were well gone over. The awards, however, with one or two exceptions, have not been given out and will not be announced before Saturday, according to the statement of Secretary Harwell. A red ribbon hung to a cage holding a magnificent nine pound speckled cock belonging to L. C. Darsey, of Sunny Side, shows that bird to have taken first prize in that class. Another ribbon or two scattered about indicates the lucky birds, though the names of the owners are not given.

In the rear of the first floor is the finest collection of Minorcas ever made in Atlanta. In the collection are birds which have taken first prizes in Augusta, Macon and Columbus. In the gathering there are birds barred and are presented only to show what may be expected from the breed.

An addition to the show yesterday was a four-legged chicken. It was placed on the second floor and during the day attracted no little attention. What might be called the bird's hind legs are not visible, but by using one's hands, the legs can be brought into observation, and are at an easy guess fully four inches long. On the cage is a card announcing that the rooster is a cross between a turkey and a guinea. It is the property of an Atlanta man.

During the day a number of eggs found in the cages were crushed by Secretary Harwell.

"We crush the eggs," he said, "to prevent some one who might take them away from getting the breed without paying the price for the setting."

Superintendent George's College Park chicken is represented by a setting of fourteen, nearly every variety being in the collection.

The Johannesburg farm display by Mr. J. K. Oltley, is much admired. Every bird is as white as snow and many of them are of enormous size.

Eleven of the most attractive birds in the show came from Mrs. R. H. Bell's chicken farm at Knoxville.

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WILD CAT CAR STRIKES TRAIN

**Several Passengers Were Among
Those Slightly Injured.**

**Flagman, Who Was on the Car, Was
Afterwards Arrested for Being
Drunk at Railroad Cross-
ing—Was Fined \$25
by Recorder.**

A wild-cat coal car collided with a passenger train on the Southern railroad, near Armour, 5 miles from the city, Wednesday night about 10 o'clock, and several passengers were slightly injured, but none of them seriously. J. C. Whidden, a flagman, who was on the coal car when the accident occurred, was arrested by the police and was arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. Whidden was said to have been drinking at the time.

It was train No. 11, from Charlotte to Atlanta, which was struck by the coal car. When the car broke loose from the freight train it started down grade, and the farther it rolled the faster it went. Whidden was said to have been on the brake and instead of trying to put on the brake he remained idle until he decided to jump off. He was slightly bruised from his fall.

List of the Injured.
The passengers who were slightly bruised from the shaking up they received were:

J. O. Wells, of 145 Summit avenue; Mrs. E. C. Miller, of 117 Richardson street; L. S. Murray, of 28 Marietta street; J. C. Smith, of Parkville, Texas; J. C. Duncan, of Norcross, Ga.; S. P. Skelton, of Anderson, S. C.; Miss Effie Moon, of 171 Woodward avenue; Mrs. J. A. Mabry, of 37 Flora avenue, Edgewood, Ga.; Beniah Mabry, of Edgewood; Laura Johnson, colored; Annie Comer, colored; W. H. Briscoe, colored; Clarence Johnson, colored; Charles Santer, colored.

The employees who were injured were: W. L. O'Neil, engineer, back slightly sprained; T. W. Stowe, fireman, bruises on the forehead; W. R. Hinnicutt, mail clerk, bruises on the face and left knee hurt.

Flagman Was Drinking.
When Whidden, the flagman, was tried in the police court Officer Hannah stated that he found Whidden drunk at the Boulevard crossing about 3 o'clock trying to flag down every train he saw approaching. The officer was informed that Whidden had run the watchman and the signal operator from the crossing.

The recorder told Whidden that he had no business working for a railroad and imposed a fine of \$25.75.

Whidden said he had not intended to get drunk, but took whiskey because he was very cold. He believed he was drugged by a negro man who asked him to take a drink.

"That was the last thing I remembered," stated Whidden, "until I woke up this morning in the police barracks."

The passenger engine was damaged some from the collision, and the window glasses in the coaches were broken. The passengers were jarred and shaken up, but no one was injured seriously enough to be taken to a hospital.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS MEET
American Institute Will Hear Interesting Addresses This Evening at Library.

The American Institute of Electrical Engineers will hold an interesting meeting at the Carnegie library tonight at 8 o'clock.

Charles E. Waddell, of Biltmore, N. C., who is one of the best known electrical engineers in the south, will give an illustrated address on high tension transmission. Mr. Waddell is known as an eloquent speaker and his address will be an interesting feature of the session.

John H. Finney, of St. Louis, equally well known in scientific circles, will read a paper on aluminum.

The meeting will be called to order this evening by A. M. Schoen and a large attendance is expected.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, relieves the cause. Get the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, Inc.

CONVOCATION OF PRAYER.
Series of Interesting Meetings Are in Progress at First Baptist Church.

The fourth national convocation of prayer began last night at the First Baptist church under the direction of Rev. S. B. Shaw, and with a large attendance.

The convocation of prayer is undenominational and is seeking to be in harmony with all sects and creeds. It will continue through ten days, and Dr. Shaw is asking for the cooperation of the people of Atlanta.

In speaking of the convocation, Dr. Shaw says:

"The purpose of it is to bring about the union of God's saints in spirit, to bring them into closer fellowship with each other, fulfilling the prayer and desire of our Lord. It is hoped to promote a general revival among the churches and on the mission field. Many people have been contending for an organic union, the bringing together of all God's people in one great church. It is enough for those who love God to have a spirit of heart union, to have real Christian fellowship. It is more important that I should be on good terms and loving fellowship with my neighbors than that I should have them break up house-keeping and move into my house."

"Surely a world wide revival is needed and the gracious outpouring of the spirit of God upon the churches, pastors, evangelists in all lands. In this day of commercialism and organization, the people of God are liable to lose their connection with things invisible and eternal and settle down into the ruts of the human and perishing. The convocation of prayer invites all who love our Lord to come together and plead with Him for a gracious refreshing, not only upon themselves, but upon the saints of God in all lands."

Important Change in Schedules via Central of Georgia Railway.

Effective January 8, 1905, Central of Georgia Railway will make following changes and additions to their present schedules:

No. 14 will leave Atlanta at 12:20 a. m., instead of 1:20 a. m., and make stops at Jonesboro, Griffin, Bartonsville and Forsyth.

No. 3 will leave Macon for Columbus and Athens 3:30 p. m., instead of 3:45 p. m.

No. 11 will leave Macon for Montgomery and Albany 3:45 a. m., instead of 4:00 a. m.

Arrive Atlanta 7:55 p. m.
No. 11 will leave Atlanta 8:20 a. m., instead of 8:45 a. m.

NEW TRAIN: Chicago and Florida Limited, the fancy Florida and Cuba train, will leave Atlanta, southbound, at 10:32 a. m., returning will arrive Atlanta, northbound, at 7:00 p. m. W. H. Fogg, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

DIVIDEND IS DECLARED.
Directors of Atlanta-Birmingham Fire Insurance Company Make Important Announcement.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Atlanta-Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, held Tuesday afternoon, a cash dividend of 6 per cent was declared on the capital stock of the company. This dividend of 6 per cent is equivalent to a 3 per cent dividend declared on the surplus and surplus.

ASKS DAMAGES FROM SEABOARD

**Mrs. Eliza Magee Sues Road
for the Death of Her
Son.**

Mrs. Eliza Magee entered suit against the Seaboard Air Line railroad yesterday for \$25,000.

She claims this amount on account of the death of her son, Clarence W. Magee, a switchman and a coupler on the road, which occurred December 24, 1904. She says that her son was employed by the road in the yards at Howell's Station. About 7 o'clock in the morning, she says the accident occurred. Her son was one of a crew which was engaged in picking and shoving cars from the lead track in the new yards down various side tracks in the same yard.

While engaged in performing this duty, she asserts, that her son mounted a car which was to be kicked loose. Another coupler, Fuller by name, whose duty it was to cut loose the cars, failed in his duty, and did not notify the engineer, according to the petition. The engineer, thinking the car cut loose proceeded with his engine. As a result the entire train was suddenly and violently jerked, and then stopped by the application of the brakes by the engineer. She alleges that this sudden jerk threw Clarence Magee from the car he mounted, and was the direct cause of his mangled and death.

She states that she was dependent for her support upon her son and husband, her son contributing some \$40 to \$50 a month.

Anna Smith was given a total divorce from her husband, Joseph Smith, by Judge Lumpkin yesterday.

Dora Robinson filed suit for divorce in the superior court yesterday against her husband, W. T. Robinson, who, according to the petition is a resident of Montgomery, Ala. The petitioner claims that she and the defendant were married January 8, 1893, and that her husband deserted her in September, 1895, through no fault of her own. Since that time she claims that they have never lived together. She asks a total divorce and the custody of her two children. E. P. Upshaw filed the suit.

Property Transfers.
The following property transfers were filed yesterday in the clerk's office:

Land mortgage—John B. Thompson to the Neal Bank, for \$20,000, lot on Marietta street, between Bartow and Spring street.

Warranty deed—Lucy A. Tomara, et al., to Jacob Decker, for \$1,700, lot 100 feet from Cooper street.

Warranty deed—Westwood Sayre to William Peel, for \$5,500, lot on Juniper street.

Warranty deed—A. H. Bennings to Margaret Romona Bennings, for love and affection, lot on Forsyth avenue.

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Warranty deed—Edward Wilson to J. N. Goddard, for \$1,000, lot on Oglethorpe avenue.

Warranty deed—Mrs. Queen Anderson to E. F. Anderson, for \$275, lot in College Park.

Warranty deed—Henry G. Wilson to E. M. Arrington, for \$250, lot on Ash street.

Warranty deed—William A. Babb to James M. Arrington, for \$350, lot on Chestnut and Madison streets.

Warranty deed—David J. Bluff, Jr., to William Babb, for \$250, lot on corner of Chestnut and Madison streets.

Warranty deed—Mrs. Martha Decker to Mrs. McLaughlin, for \$500, lot on Oak street.

Warranty deed—Elijah A. Brown to Anna Goza, for \$350, lot on Howell Mills road.

Loan deed—Mrs. H. W. Glass to I. Y. Seale, for \$800, lot on Elliott street.

Warranty deed—Berry Ector to James Dodd, for \$1,200, lot on Law street.

Warranty deed—A. C. Trotter to Mary Ector, for \$750, lot on Low street.

Loan deed—James Dodd to H. B. Godby, for \$800, lot on Low street.

Warranty deed—T. J. Eady to J. M. Calloway, for \$140, lot in Hollywood.

**There Are Several Ways
of Getting Absolutely
Correct Clothing.**

To be yourself an authority on style, and to demand that YOUR ideas be carried out; to go to some store whose imprint stamps garments as being right in style and quality—a store you may depend on to sell you the best of everything at a fair price.

Well, this is just such a store. Tens of thousands have found our claim true—and the business grows accordingly.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA—WASHINGTON—BALTIMORE.

Agents for
(Celebrated Hess Shoes)
Stuttgarter Sanitary Underwear,
Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

MADE HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE
by Mrs. Platt Decker.

Denver, Colo., January 5.—Announcement of the appointment of Miss Abbott, of Watertown, Conn., as chairman of the educational committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has been made by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, president of the federation.

The appointment is one of the most important yet made by Mrs. Decker. One other member of the committee will be dean and president of the prominent colleges.

"The work of the committee," said Mrs. Decker, "will be one of the foremost considerations of the federation. We will try to formulate plans for work with college women, with a view to eventually introducing domestic science, manual training and the like into our colleges. The idea is to fit the boys and girls more than is now done for work in the world—to to educate them so much alike, to give them training in the things, in other words, for which one is especially adapted."

M. F. AMOROUS IS DEFENDED

**Councilman Terrell Tells
Why He Introduced
Resolutions.**

The fact that the services rendered the city by former Councilman Martin F. Amorous in securing an amicable adjustment of the differences between the Atlanta Freight Bureau and the railroads have been questioned, has caused former Councilman W. H. Terrell, the author of the resolutions complementing Mr. Amorous, to explain the motives that prompted him in presenting them to council for adoption.

In this connection it is interesting to note that after the resolutions have been properly engrossed as is required by the resolutions and presented by City Clerk W. J. Campbell to him, Mr. Amorous will decline to accept the resolutions and will return them to the municipality.

Regarding his reasons for introducing the resolutions, Mr. Terrell yesterday afternoon said:

"Mr. Amorous had no intimation that the resolutions would be introduced. During the session of council last Monday I handed them to Councilman Quillian and Councilman Hynds and asked them what they thought of them. Both these gentlemen approved, and I therefore introduced them. They came as a total surprise to Mr. Amorous. They were unanimously adopted by both branches of the general council. In replying, Mr. Amorous said that he thought we had given him too much praise."

"Now my idea was not that Mr. Amorous had conceived the idea of having lower freight rates, or had started the fight, or had fought it single-handed to a successful termination. Every one knows that he did not do that. As a matter of fact if you want to go back into history and find the man to whom belongs the credit of having first proposed freight rates and demanding better rates for the city, I should say give the credit to Hon. Joseph M. Brown, of the Georgia railroad commission. I remember reading an open letter from him upon the subject giving facts and figures about ten years ago. Some one may have done the same thing earlier, but his is the first letter I remember. It was printed in The Constitution."

"I do not mean to take any credit from the Atlanta Freight Bureau, from the chamber of commerce, from the three Atlanta papers, or from any one else for the part they played in securing better freight rates, but do say that when a critical period in the fight has been reached, when it appeared that the question would have to be fought out in the courts during a period of many years, brought the contending parties together in the face of serious opposition from both sides and secured an adjustment of the freight rate question for Atlanta."

"In common with about three-fourths of the members of council, I had laughed at Mr. Amorous and belittled his efforts—that is, until I saw that he would succeed—and I thought by my resolution to show him that my opposition had not been personal. I was not opposed to the freight rate fight and was not opposed to securing lower freight rates for Atlanta, and neither was the three-fourths of the council to which I refer, but we were so skeptical that we thought what Mr. Amorous was doing was a waste of time and not worth tinkering with. Mr. Amorous did not start the fight, but he was the right man for the right moment and did secure the adjustment of the freight rate fight for Atlanta."

The telegram from Mr. Amorous, who is now in Jacksonville, to The Constitution regarding the matter, is as follows:

"Jacksonville, Fla., January 5, 1905.—Editor Constitution: When the resolution was offered I was not in my seat, engaged in a discussion with Mayor Howell, and did not hear the entire language used. I have only seen it in The Constitution since leaving Atlanta. If resolutions were presented to me I should immediately return them. I did not inaugurate the fight. My efforts were for peace, believing beneficial results could be more quickly secured by a conference of the contending interests. I have neither asked for nor claimed any credit."

FAVER & BLACK
Form a Partnership and Will Conduct a Real Estate Business.

Glenn Faver and Edward G. Black, both well known business men of Atlanta, have formed a partnership and will conduct a real estate business under the name of Faver & Black, at No. 308 Peters building.

Mr. Faver is one of the best known and most highly esteemed real estate men in the city, having been actively engaged in the business for the past fourteen years, during which time he has been connected with some of the most prominent firms in Atlanta. For the past year he has been a member of the firm of Ansley & Faver.

Mr. Black has recently moved here from Savannah, where he was for twelve years in the real estate business. Since moving to Atlanta he has been connected with E. P. Ansley in the same department. Mr. Ansley endorses him highly as a man of ability and business integrity.

Messrs. Faver and Black will be equipped to give the public the very best of service. The firm has fitted up comfortable and convenient quarters at No. 308 Peters building, where they will be prepared to serve their friends.

MISS ABBOTT IS CHAIRMAN.
Made Head of Educational Committee by Mrs. Platt Decker.

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STEAMSHIP WINNIFRED ASHORE.
New York, January 5.—The steamship Winnifred, bound for this port, with a load of oil from Port Arthur, Tex., went ashore today on Roper shoal in the lower bay.

STEAMER LANDBANK DISABLED.
Baltimore, January 5.—The British steamer Landbank, from New Orleans for Rotterdam, passed in Cape Henry, Va., for Newport News with her steering gear disabled.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."



Life Agents' Catechism.

Q. What is a Renewal Contract?

A. An arrangement by which the agent who writes the business can secure a permanent income therefrom.

SOCIETY

Miss Law's Reception.

MISS LOUISE GAY was guest of honor yesterday at a pretty reception given by Miss Willie Russell Law. One hundred young ladies or more called between the hours of 4 and 8, and general enjoyment was the spirit of the occasion. The house was elaborately decorated, red and green being the prevailing colors, and bamboo, holly, palms, red bells and carnations the decorative material. In the drawing room Miss Law and Miss Gay were picturesquely stationed in the midst of a profusion of foliage, bamboo being used for a heavy frieze effect and palms forming the basic idea. The lights were shaded in red, lighting up the bells that hung from the chandelier and throwing a becoming glow over the pretty hostess and Miss Gay, and the constant groups of guests that surrounded them. In the hallway the stairs were draped with bamboo, and the attractive punch bowl, where Miss Julian Perdue presided, was placed in the opposite reception room, where bamboo and palms were again employed.

The dining room was inviting in its crimson suggestion, carnations showing against ferns on the mantel, and all the dainty table details in red, lace, and bonbons were served the groups about the tables and in one corner Mrs. F. B. Law presided over the coffee and sandwiches.

Miss Law received in pale pink crepe de chine, made with fine tucks and lace. Miss Gay was handsome in pale lavender crepe and lace, and Mrs. Law was becomingly gowned in gray velvet.

Among the young ladies who assisted in entertaining, most of whom are to be bridesmaids at Miss Gay's approaching wedding, was Miss Ethel Gay, one of the prettiest debutantes in the city. Miss Cordelia Gray's gown was of crimson crepe de chine. Miss Julian Perdue wore a lace gown over pale blue. Miss Sarah Peel was handsome in a pompadour silk, and Miss Janie Speer wore violet cloth and chiffon velvet.

Evening Reception.

"DYLVILLE," the beautiful suburban home of Judge and Mrs. John B. Candler, was the scene of a delightful reception last evening. Judge and Mrs. Candler entertaining in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gamewell. One hundred and fifty guests were entertained, including the friends of the host and hostess in Inman Park.

The house was attractively decorated in cut flowers and palms, red being the color used. In the dining room, where a buffet supper was served, the decorations were exceptionally lovely. Mrs. Candler received her guests in a gown of pale blue mull and lace, and Mrs. Gamewell wore her wedding gown of white crepe de chine, dainty with handwork and lace.

Whist Party.

MRS. JOHN S. CANDLER entertained a few friends at an informal whist party and luncheon yesterday at her home, "Dyville." A delicious bird luncheon was enjoyed after the game, and the guests, including Mrs. Floyd McKee, Mrs. W. A. Winbush, Mrs. C. C. Hanson, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, Mrs. Vassar Woolley, Mrs. R. B. Freeman, Mrs. Edmund Berkeley, Mrs. William Worth Martin, Mrs. Michael Hoke, Mrs. Porter King and Mrs. Hugh Willett.

Dickens Party.

MISS ADELAIDE GLENN entertained the members of the Art Club in an interesting and delightful manner on Wednesday afternoon at a Dickens party. Seven scenes were given from our "Mutual Friend," those taking part wearing quaint costumes appropriate to the characters.

The scenes were cleverly carried out, and the characters were:

Mr. Wilfer Irene Smilie
Mrs. Wilfer Mrs. George W. Swart
Miss Bella Wilfer Mrs. Robert Glenn
Lovely Wilfer Mrs. Walter Dobbin
Mr. Boffin Mrs. Boffin
Mrs. Boffin Mrs. Boffin
John Rokesmith Ethel Wilson

Scene 1—Wilfer family.
Scene 2—Boffin in consultation.
Scene 3—Boffin calls at Wilfer's.
Scene 4—Bella Wilfer visits old home.
Scene 5—Bella calls at father's office.
Scene 6—Mr. Boffin at his work.
Scene 7—An interesting trio.

A delicious luncheon was served after the programme.

Children's Entertainment.

This evening at 8 o'clock, at the Congregational church, the children of the Home of the Friendless will give an entertainment for the benefit of the home. Admission will be collected at the door.

Pastor's Reception.

There will be a reception at the home of Dr. J. K. Pace, pastor of Jackson Hill Baptist church. This evening, from half past 7 until half past 10 o'clock, and all members of the church and congregation and their friends are cordially invited.

Meetings.

The monthly business and social meeting of St. John Epworth League will be held tonight at 7:45. This will be an important meeting, as it is the first one in the New Year. The new officers will be installed by the pastor, Rev. James N. Snow. The thirty-sixth edition of The Sunshine Journal will be read by Dr. Mizan.

both Broach, the editor for January. Some important committees will be announced by President W. H. Preston. Other important matters will come before the league. A full attendance is desired.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church. Members are urged to be present.

The executive committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet today at 3 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms.

Circle No. 2 of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Dunn, 88 Pulliam street. All the progressive members are requested to attend, as Rev. Paul Tyner, eminent lecturer of the new thought, will address the circle in the interest of practical charity. Music by Miss Cawthorn.

The board of managers of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. David Woodward, 655 Peachtree.

Social Items.

Miss Marie Sciple, Miss Susie May Pope and Miss Dora Anderson, three pretty and popular Atlanta girls, left Wednesday for Miss Ely's school in New York.

Mr. Will McPheeters, of Memphis, Tenn., is in the city.

Mr. R. L. Cooney left Wednesday for New York.

Miss Helen Bagley returned to Lucy Cobb on Tuesday.

Miss Laura Lee, after a delightful visit to Professor Brisco's family, has returned to Monroe college.

Mr. E. R. DuBose is in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bagley and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Baile are at Homosassa, Fla., on a fishing trip. The party will remain a week or ten days. Later Mr. Bagley will attend the annual outing of the Homosassa Fishing Club.

Miss Hallie Irby has returned to Monroe college after spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Sarah B. Ingram has returned to South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holmes, of LaGrange, are at the Piedmont for a few days.

Mr. John W. Aklin, of Cartersville, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hatcher were the guests of honor at an elaborate dinner given at the Piedmont Driving Club.

Mr. Houston Harper has returned from a trip to Chicago, Cleveland and other western cities.

Mr. Clifford Carroll, of Raleigh, N. C., is in the city.

The members of the nineteenth century history class were entertained at a New Year's reception Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. W. P. Pattillo at her home on Fair street.

Mrs. Inman Sander's buffet luncheon today in compliment to her sister, Miss White, will be an unusually pretty affair.

Miss Hattie Louise Darden has returned to her home in North Carolina.

Miss Mabel Powers entertained the North Side Bowling Club yesterday at the Piedmont Driving Club.

Misses Mabel and Jessie Richards leave Saturday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunlap, of Gainesville, Ga., issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Frances, to Mr. William Campbell Thomas, January 18, at 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hale leave today for their home near Columbus.

Miss Ritchie, of Birmingham, arrived in the city yesterday as the guest of Miss Alice Patterson to attend "Mother Goose" last night.

A good recipe is made better by the use of the BEST Extracts. Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla are UNEXCELLED.

BEUCHLER'S DAIRY, 'PHONE 2105.

HUBERT ESTES FOUND DEAD.

Son of Late Judge Estes and Prominent Lawyer.

Gainesville, Ga., January 5.—(Special.) Hubert Estes, son of the late Judge J. B. Estes, and brother of Claud Estes, of Macon, was found dead here last night. He was a well-known lawyer, and was an orator of great ability. The funeral occurs at ten o'clock tomorrow morning from the Presbyterian church.

No Attempt to Buy Line.

Paris, January 5.—John Dal Piaz, secretary general of the French transatlantic Steamship Company, authorized the following denial of the report printed in New York relative to an American banker seeking to acquire control of the company: "The report is false and absurd to any one knowing French law and the requirements of our subvention, which specially prohibits the control of the company passing outside of France. Moreover, no negotiations of such a character are pending or contemplated."

Missouri Legislature Organized.

Jefferson City, Mo., January 5.—The Missouri legislature organized today, electing the caucus nominees selected last year. The democrats organized the senate, electing E. B. Fields, of Lima, president pro tem, and Cornelius Roach, secretary. The republicans organized the house by the election of Representative D. W. Hill, of Butler county, speaker, and B. F. Russell, of Crawford county, chief clerk.

Few Physicians Attend.

Panama, January 5.—Though 500 physicians from the United States and Central and South America were expected here to attend the Pan-American Medical congress, which opened Tuesday night, less than half that number have arrived. The United States, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Santo Domingo, Cuba, Porto Rico and Mexico sent official delegates.

Old Officers Re-elected.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—Cuthbert's city election occurred today. The officers re-elected today are J. W. Sealy, mayor; D. S. Smith, A. Jones, E. McDonald, J. H. Sealy and J. S. Zuber, councilmen.

Former Governor Chaffin Dead.

Newton, Mass., January 5.—Former Governor Chaffin died this evening at his home in Newtonville. Death followed an illness of a few weeks incident to old age. He was governor in 1872-1873 and 1874.



LEAVES HOME MYSTERIOUSLY

C. B. Spinks Cannot Be Found by His Relatives.

Dallas, Ga., January 5.—(Special.)—C. B. Spinks, a young man prominent in the social and religious life of this place, and a member of the dry goods firm, Griffin, Spinks & Co., left on the 5:40 evening train Saturday and has not been heard from since.

He left two letters in his room at his boarding house, one addressed to his father, J. W. Spinks, the other to his partner in business, Thomas Griffin, in which he said he was mentally run down and heart broken, and that he either had to leave the United States or commit suicide, and of the two had decided to do the former.

No reason was given for his sudden departure. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. His business affairs were found to be in a most prosperous condition.

Tonight no one has a clue as to what his troubles are, and his relatives and friends are awaiting developments. "Bunk" Spinks, as he is known to his friends, stood as high in the estimation of the people as any young man in this section of the state, and the outcome of his troubles, whatever they may be, is awaited with intense interest.

A run in Boys' Clothing. Long Overcoats, Short Overcoats and Fancy Overcoats.

The big business we do in clothing the little fellows shows there's no "Race Suicide" in this section. Our Store is headquarters for the big heads to trade.

Look at these prices. (We are reducing stock after our inventory.)

A Boys' Overcoat, for example, with all the ear-marks of a \$7.50 garment. In an Oxford Herringbone Covert weave, triple warp serge lining, with satin-lined sleeves. Silk velvet collars,

At \$5.00

Boys' Sweaters, in solid colors and solid with stripes neck and wrist—the best values in town.

\$1.00 and \$1.50

Boys' cotton fleece-lined Shirts and Pants—garment

25c.

Boys' natural Wool Shirts and Pants—garment. 50c

Boys' Suits in Serge, Cheviots and fancy mixed weaves, Norfolk or double-breasted styles \$5.00

Eiseman & Weil

1 Whitehall St.

SIX-YEAR TERM FOR PRESIDENT

Senator Bailey Proposes a Measure To Prohibit Second Terms.

Washington, January 5.—Senator Bailey today submitted to the senate a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election. The text of the amendment follows:

"The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States, who shall hold his office during a term of six years, and together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected as provided in articles 12 of the amendment to the constitution."

"The president shall forever be ineligible to a reelection, nor shall any person be eligible to an election to the presidency who has served as president under any succession provided for in the constitution or the laws in pursuance thereof."

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BOTH HOUSES IN DEADLOCK

Republicans in Delaware Hard at Work for Harmony.

Dover, Del., January 5.—Both branches of the legislature resumed balloting for presiding officers today, but the deadlock remains unbroken. After a few ballots had been taken both houses adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Efforts are being made to reconcile the republican factions so that the legislature can organize. The opinion has been expressed by Attorney General Ward that by reason of the legislature having assembled in special session on December 29, voting for United States senator must begin on the second Tuesday after that date, which is Tuesday, January 10. Republican leaders are desirous of an organization before the senatorial contest is formally opened, as the expected deadlock will necessitate daily joint sessions.

It is also desired to have the organization completed before the inauguration of Governor-elect Lea, which takes place January 17.

Patents Granted to Georgians.

Messrs. Davis and Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this state the following patents:

Arthur D. Plowden, of Pretoria, for an automatic take-up; Elizabeth C. Woolley, of Atlanta, for a garment-supporter; Leland E. Watford, of Atlanta, for a roasting musical instrument; Charles E. Rost, of Dublin, for a fertilizer distributor; Nathan J. Gillespie, of Savannah, a trade mark for tasteless castor oil.

AFRAID MOB MIGHT GET HIM

If Caught, This Negro Will Be Taken To Jail Instead of Barracks.

Louisville, January 5.—Miss Alice Brightwell, a protegee in the family of John T. Bate, a bank teller, was assaulted today by a negro in Mr. Bate's residence, at Crescent Hill, a high-class residence section of Louisville. The young woman was badly injured.

A detail of police was at once sent to the scene, and four officers, with bloodhounds, have taken up the trail of the negro.

The Crescent Hill district is in a state of high excitement, and Captain Reilly, of the Louisville police, has given orders that if the negro is found, that he be brought to the county jail here instead of being taken to the police station.

Columbia Reaches New Orleans.

New Orleans, January 5.—The United States cruiser "Columbia," which left Pensacola yesterday at 3 o'clock, crossed the bar at Port Eads at 9:20 a. m. and proceeded up the river to New Orleans. She will be docked in the government floating dock January 12. The big French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere is now in the dock.

Next week is the date set for the performance of Charles E. Blaney's latest scenic melodramatic novelty "More To Be Pitied Than Scorned," at the Bijou.

It promised that this will be an elaborate production. The cast will include among others King Baggot, William H. Elliott, Walter Wilson, Harry Markham, Charles Sutton, George Ovey, Walter Dale, Lydia Powell, Bertini Robinson, Louise Horner, Baby Evelyn, Mrs. John Duell, Leo Mordant, June Dechamps, Ethel Ross, Mable Harrison, Beatie Davis, Nellie Hayden, Alice MacDonald and Anna Brennan.

"Ben-Hur," the most stupendous and awe-inspiring religious romance in the history of the American stage, comes to the Grand opera house January 19, 20 and 21.

The enormous success of this stage spectacle lies in the fact that it thoroughly satisfies and impresses all who see it and they go forth from the theater heralding its beauties and its theme, advising their friends not to miss it. In the course of the six years that "Ben-Hur" has been before the public, the intrepid casting has undergone many changes, as is to be expected, and the present one compares in every way to the best that has ever been identified with it.

The staging of "Ben-Hur" in this city two years ago so charmed those who witnessed it that it is still pleasantly remembered to, and the coming engagement is bound to be fully as successful.

Norfolk Wants the President.

Norfolk, Va., January 5.—A committee from the council of Norfolk and a similar body from the board of trade will leave Norfolk tomorrow night for Washington, where they will be received by President Roosevelt Saturday and tender to him an invitation to visit Norfolk on his southern trip. The committee from the council will also present resolutions adopted by that body thanking the president for his favorable recommendation regarding the Jamestown exposition in his message to congress.

Less Majestic for Officer.

Washington, January 5.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, today introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes by fixing a penalty of not more than five years' imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$500 for resisting service of any process of a court of the United States, or assaulting an officer in the employ of the United States to prevent the exercise of any of its functions.

Fortifications Bill Reported.

Washington, January 5.—The house committee on appropriations today reported the fortifications bill carrying \$8,747,893, which is \$770,299 less than appropriated at the last session. The estimates aggregate \$10,458,570.

Mine Workers Offer Reward.

Birmingham, Ala., January 5.—The United Mine Workers of America have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who shot from ambush W. T. Swinney, a local lodge president, in the Blue Creek region. Swinney was dangerously wounded.

Cruiser Yankee Joins Fleet.

Norfolk, Va., January 5.—The United States cruiser "Yankee" passed in the capes today and joined the fleet in Hampton roads.

St. Petersburg, January 5.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, has transmitted to the Russian government the thanks of the United States government for the good offices rendered by Russia in satisfactorily adjusting with Persia the question of the punishment of the murderers of the American missionary, Rev. B. W. Estlin, son of Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Estlin, at Urumia, Persia, in April last. Persia has similarly acknowledged Russia's services.

Change in Schedule.

Effective Tuesday, January 10th, Southern Ry. train No. 15 to

ONE FAVORITE RAN HOME FIRST

Lady Charlot Too Fast for Her Company.

Five Outriders Got Top Money at New Orleans Yesterday, Where Track Was Fast and the Going Good.

New Orleans, January 6.—Lady Charlot, who outclassed her company and won with the utmost ease, was the only winning favorite today. The track was fast. Light rain during the afternoon and evening.

FIRST RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs: Mrs. Bob, 103 (Nicol), 3 to 1, won; Green Gown, 108 (Ed Morrison), 9 to 1, second; Jade, 106 (J. J. Macneil), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 4-5. Shook the Talent, Lamplight, Fruit, Josie, Presentiment, Halcyon Days, Overture, Mr. Barnabee and Bishop Wood ran.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs: Lineal, 107 (Baird), 4 to 1, won; Light Note, 115 (Romanelli), 2 to 1, second; Harpoon, 110 (E. L. Morrison), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Bell Indian, Billy Wako, Darius, Roderick, D'fiv and James H. Reed ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs: Acot, Belle, 100 (Nicol), 5 to 1, won; Kitty Platt, 106 (Crimmins), 9 to 1, second; Flight, 106 (J. Hennessey), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:28 1-5. W. L. George, Dave Stahl, Triumph, St. Venice and Harry Stephens ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five and twenty yards, purse \$500, 3-year-olds and up: Ozone, 95 (Nicol), 7 to 2, won; Pawtucket, 95 (Aubuchon), 5 to 2, second; No Trumper, 100 (Romanelli), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 4-5. Bossie McCarthy, Norwood Ohio, Sponge Cake and Brand New ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and twenty yards: Lady Charlot, 107 (J. Martin), 5 to 1, won; Mint Rod, 107 (W. Hennessey), 25 to 1, second; Noweta, 102 (Nicol), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Rudabek, Wellesley, Bonifant, Frank Rice, Byron Rose, White Ghost, Blue Mine and Inby Bennett ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five and a sixteenth: Revellie, 99 (Nicol), 3 to 2, won; For-master, 98 (Houbre), 9 to 1, second; Anacore, 98 (McCauley), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:50 3-8. Hickory Corners and Dockin ran.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Three-sixteenths of a mile, selling: "Lady Consuelo," "Rodenlett," 84; "Ethel's Pride," 84; "Charlie Cella," 94; "Gallop," 92; "Jack," 93; "Hop," 94; "Jack," 94; "Sanction," 96; "Fresco," 97; "Liddon," 98; "Ages Virginia," 99.

Second Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: "Maritana," 100; "Acrobats," 125; "Tristan Shandy," 127; "Glendon," 134; "Huck-teberry Pinn," 130; "Worthington," 140; "Rab-tan," 134; "Death," 131; "Riennovent," 134; "Leader," 136; "Olympic," 100; "King's Trophy," 102; "Astoria," 106; "Gay Boy," 107; "Hands Across," 112.

Third Race—One mile: "St. Lee," 83; "Kittie Platt," 91; "Lady Ponce," 93; "Lucian," 96; "Ran," 96; "Jungle Imp," 98; "Bank Street," 103; "Telescope," 112.

Fourth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, handicap: "Subtle," 90; "Bishop Poole," 90; "Zulma," 94; "Sid Silver," 96; "Chantrelle," 98; "Optional," 100; "King's Trophy," 102; "Astoria," 106; "Gay Boy," 107; "Hands Across," 112.

Fifth Race—One mile and eighth, selling: "Judge Sauley," 89; "Annora," 91; "Rowland M," 90; "Lord Tennyson," 93; "Hymettus," 97; "Barkelmore," "Jack Doyle," 98; "Optional," 100; "Flour Woods," 101; "Hand Spinner," 103; "Homestead," 107.

Sixth Race—One mile: "Antimony," 100; "Bavaria," 101; "The Trifter," "Lieutenant Rice," "Red Ruler," 94; "Alce Commenor," "Miss Betty," 104; "Coruscate," 109; "Floral Wrath," 109; "Little Gregg," 111; "Jake Greenberg," 114.

*Apprentice allowance.

Four Masted Ship Wrecked.

San Francisco, January 5.—The schooner O. K. Millig arrived here from Rarotonga, bringing the first news that the remains of a big four-masted ship, name unknown, lies on the reefs that surround the island of Mangaia. It is surmised that the ship wrecked crew has reached either Auckland or Tahiti before this time and will be heard from later.

WRESTLERS FIT FOR THE MATCH

Dwyer and Leonhardt Decide Differences at Athletic Club.

M. J. Dwyer, catch-as-catch-can wrestler, and wrestling instructor of the Atlanta Athletic Club, and Charles Leonhardt, who claims the middle weight championship in the Graco-Roman, will meet at the Atlanta Athletic Club tonight in the deciding wrestling match of the series.

Some questions have been asked as to the manner of securing admission to the match. The contest occurs at the Atlanta Athletic Club, where admission is generally the result of invitation.

Those desirous of obtaining admittance to the wrestling match tonight need feel no uneasiness on the score. Tickets of admission may be secured from any member of the club.

It is believed that a big crowd will be present at the match, as decided interest is being felt and manifested in the contest. The members of both the Atlanta and Piedmont Athletic clubs are partisans of one or the other of the two wrestlers and all the friends of sport in the city will be present.

Special arrangements will be made at the club for seating the ladies who attend, as it is understood quite a number of them will be present.

Just how long the match will last is hard to say. It is very probable that three falls will be required to complete the match. In the first contest the first fall was made in twenty-eight minutes and the second in nineteen minutes.

There have been many matches, however, in which hours have been consumed before a single fall has been counted.

Once Leonhardt and a competitor wrestled nine hours and forty-two minutes before Leonhardt gained a fall. Dwyer has generally had an easier time in regard to length of matches, his longest struggle for one fall being between four and five hours.

Suburban Handicap Entries.

New York, January 5.—The following is the list of entries to run for the Suburban handicap, to be run at the spring meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club:

Ostrich, May M., Graziallo, Witful, Hermis, Ort Wells, Jocund, Conjuror, Broadstick, The Cricket, Waterlight, The Picket, Knight Errant, English Lad, Tanya, Sandra, Goldsmith, Bryn-Mawr, Delhi, Synonby, Dreamer, Chieftain, First Nelson, Siglight, Bad News, Lord of the Vale, Bedouin, McCheneey, Burleigh, Stalwart, Runnels, Tokalon, Royal Blue, Alan-Dale, Ciseau, Dolly Sparker, Jason, Beldame, Major Daingerfield, Artful, Irish Lad, Africander, Jacquelin, Israelite, Wild Mint, Rose of Dawn, Colonial Girl, Dalway, Abdell.

Zionists Considering Uganda.

Vienna, January 5.—The conference of the Zionist committee on the proposed Jewish settlement in British East Africa is proceeding here. No decision has yet been reached. It is probable that the international Zionist congress, to be held later in the year, will decide the settlement question after the committee of investigation now in Uganda reports on the subject.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This is an important daily question. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

America's most popular dessert. Received Highest Award, Gold Medal, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. Everything in the package; add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate and Cherry. Order a package of each flavor from your grocer to-day. 10c.

AT ASCOT

TWO ODDS-ON FAVORITES
REWARDED THEIR BACKERS

Los Angeles, January 5.—Cruzados, Merwan and Cerro Santo, the latter two at odds on, were the winning favorites at Ascot today. Emperor of India showed decided improvement over his form of two days ago, and at the good price of 3 1/2 to 1 won the third race, beating a good field.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Revel, 98 (Kent), 3 to 1, won; Linda Rose, 98 (Pulley), 7 to 1, second; Lady Wilt, 98 (Miller), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:01 1-2. Bailey, Zuzu, Dipper, Ding Dong II, Primo, St. Dixie, Massacre and Spring Lief ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Patsy Brown, 99 (Morality), 10 to 1, won; Lustig, 98 (Perrine), 3 to 1, second; Anirad, 98 (Kent), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:41 1-2. Helgeon, Huapala, Ethel Scruggs, Lookaway, May Holiday and Golden Ivy ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and seventy yards: Emperor of India, 105 (Miller), 3 1/2 to 1, won; Princess Tulane, 106 (Walsh), 4 to 1, second; Sals, 107 (Dugan), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:44. High Chancellor, El Lott, Sheriff Bell and Ralph Reese ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Cruzados, 107 (Kelly), 7 to 5, won; Oxford, 95 (McDaniel), 8 to 5, second; Sandara, 87 (Hennessy), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:12 1-4. William Wright and Delago ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a sixteenth: Merwan, 104 (McDaniel), 3 to 5, won; Montana Peeres, 102 (Pitzpatrick), 15 to 1, second; Heedah, 104 (Kent), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:47 1-2. Phyz, Mireina, Laureatea and Canejo ran.

SIXTH RACE—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Cerro Santo, 110 (Herbert), 4 to 5, won; Durbar, 101 (McDaniel), 12 to 1, second; Cloche d'Or, 100 (Pitzpatrick), 12 to 1, third. Time 1:20. Alamanzor, Claverton and Bunch ran.

Today's Entries at Ascot.

First Race—Steeplechase, short course: Fleet, 154; Jim Bozman, 140; Valido, Cassador, Ed Lanigan, 130.

Second Race—Three and half furlongs: Lady Walker, 115; Casazo, Fair Catchall, Cash Box, 113; Silver Sue, Wee Girl, Dorothea, Fry, Piacena, Tendi, 110.

Third Race—Five and 70 yards: Nantur, 112; Position, Prestolus, Albert Enright, Wager, 109; Exapo, Bandillo, 104; Blue Ridge, Filia, Ray, 102; LaTark, 99; Pygmalion, 92; Light of Day, 85.

Fourth Race—Five miles: 107; Water Cure, Platonius, 104; Ralph Young, Eeva G. Borghesi, 102; Briarthorpe, 99; Pacifico, 90; Bologna, 85.

Fifth Race—Five and eighth: Chub, 109; Andrew Mack, 107; Diamante, 105; Blisful, 99; Homebred, 82.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs: Hetador, 104; Westbrookfield, Tim Hurst, 103; Tyrolan, 102; Princess, Jardin de Paris, 98; McJetta, 92.

The difference between molasses and syrup is, part of the sugar of molasses is extracted, while syrup is cane juice boiled to a point that it neither ferments or granulates. Try Williams' Syrup.

FINE TERMINAL ENTRANCE

Will Soon Be Finished by Big Four Road at Chicago.

Chicago, January 5.—What is claimed to be the finest terminal entrance into any city in the country will soon be finished, and placed in service by the Big Four railway at Cincinnati. The work represents an expenditure of \$3,000,000 and includes almost an entire new right of way, as well as a double track from Greensburg, 63 miles from Cincinnati, to Lawrenceburg Junction, 20 miles from the city. The work not only includes a double track for the entire distance, but also twenty-five concrete bridges of from 2 to 5 spans each. In a number of places, for the sake of a straight line, the old roadbed has been entirely abandoned, and in one instance a good sized town has been cut out. General Passen Agent Lynch, of the Big Four, claims the new terminal to be the most expensive as well as the most important piece of railroad work of the past year.

Taylor Succeeds Wing.

Washington, January 5.—President Roosevelt has appointed Robert W. Taylor, formerly a representative in the house from the old McKinley district, as United States district judge of the northern district of Ohio, to succeed Francis J. Wing, resigned.

NEW RECORDS

January Late Music

Just Received.

Everything Popular—Hear Them.

"The Troubadour," Author Pryor's Orchestra.
"What the Brass Band Played," March Song, by Billy Murray.
"Back to Baltimore," by Bob Roberts.
"Gone! Gone! Gone!" Comic Duet, by Collins and Harlan.

"Shame on You," Comic Duet, by Spencer and Murray.
"La Sevilliana," the New La Paloma.
"Down Where the Sweet Potatoes Grow," Comic Duet.

100 OTHER NEW THINGS.

BESIDES

5,000 Records Popular Music for Your Selection and Records of Standard Music, Sacred and Secular.

Visitors Welcome.

PHILLIPS & CREW CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Agents
VICTOR TALKING MACHINE.

37-39 Peachtree St.

To Change Postal Rates.

Washington, January 5.—Representative Cowherd of Missouri, today introduced a resolution fixing the rate of postage of books and merchandise mailed at distributing postoffices of rural free delivery routes at 3 cents for each pound or fraction thereof. The bill prescribes that third and fourth-class mail matter shall be consolidated under the title of "merchandise" at a rate of 1 cent for two ounces.

Guatemala Railroad Opened.

Mobile, Ala., January 5.—Advices of December 28, from Porto Barrios, Guatemala, Central America, state that the Guatemala Northern railroad, projected by a syndicate headed by Elr William Van Horne, from Guatemala City to Porto Barrios, has been opened to freight and passenger traffic, and trains are running regularly between Porto Barrios and El Rancho, 45 miles from Guatemala City.

AT OAKLAND

FIELD DAY FOR BOOKIES

WHO PICKED FINE PRIZES

San Francisco, January 5.—By the time the last race, won by Prince Brutus, at 1 to 2, was run at Oakland today, the purses of the bookies were so sadly flattened that the victory of the solitary favorite availed little. It was a red letter day for the bookies, outsiders capturing the first four races and the fifth going to Angle, a moderately played second choice.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Muco, 102 (McBride), 4 to 1, won; Mimmo, 104 (Travers), 1 1/2 to 1, second; Hippo, 109 (Bullman), 12 to 1, third. Time 1:14 1-2. The Cure, H. Bonnet, Alta G., The Stewardess, Salable, Golden Buck, A. Lady and Royal Sweepstakes also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Karabel, 102 (Greenfield), 10 to 1, won; Cinnabar, 108 (Alario), 20 to 1, second; Haven Run, 101 (Davis), 7 to 1, third. Time 1:28 1-2. Frank Woods, Kueckel, Suburban Queen, Penzance, Albionita, Silurian, Balduin, Mai Wells, Wistaria, Young Pepper and Thorndale also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Robert Mitchell, 100 (Travers), 6 to 1, won; Sweet Kitty Bellairs, 104 (Jones), 40 to 1, second; Prince Zulu, 109 (Heigerson), 9 to 1, third. Time 1:14 3-4. Andvair, The Keprouate, Edna Sullivan, Cedarburg, Bearskin, Glendene, N. Palsonia, Ben Eric, Julia South, Nika and Pearl Waters also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs: Sand Sam, 114 (Sherwood), 6 to 1, won; Mandard, 114 (Davis), 1 1/2 to 1, second; Matrimas, 109 (Kunz), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:01 1-2. Misty's Pride, F. E. Shaw, Sea Air and Sea Voyage also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Angie, 104 (Davis), 3 to 1, won; Adirondack, 104 (Travers), 6 to 1, second; Rene, 102 (McBride), 20 to 1, third. Time 1:46 1-2. Frank Woods, J. V. Kirby, Theodore L. Morengo, Hogarth, Box Elder, Young Marlow, Vigoroso and Trappetter also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Prince Brutus, 107 (Jones), 1 to 2, won; Smyth Kane, 102 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; David Boland, 107 (Bonney), 12 to 1, third. Time 1:47. Squire Johnson, Estella J., Prickles, Appolonia and Duplex also ran.

Today's Entries at Oakland.

First Race—Six furlongs, selling: Joe Frey, Pope Leo, 112; Standard, Carter H. Harrison, Jr., Kubelik, Urbano, 104; Nullah, Charnel, 102; Distributor, 107; Wells, Kimberly, 99; Jennie B., 97; McGrogger, 92; Pearl Waters, 87; Lady Fashion, 82.

Second Race—Five furlongs, selling: Clausus, 122; Redan, 119; Adieu, Revoli, 117; T. J. Cox, 115; Glendinning, Bell Reed, 114; Dora I, 112; Ponapa, 108.

Third Race—Six furlongs, selling: Yellowstone, 112; Troy, Gold Finder, 109; Karl, 109; Toward, 107; Beyeran, Marelo, Sir Douglas, War Times, Doublet, 104; Myrtle H., 102; Dust, 92.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Burn, 112; Brown Wing, 109; Isabella, Step Around, 107; Flaneur, 104; Harry Beck, Vaughan, Sunny Shores, Maxtre, 97; Miffle II, Jack Hobart, 99; Maxtre, 97.

Fifth Race—Five and fifty yards, selling: Meistersinger, 114; Scotsman, Follow Me, Flying Torpedo, Avon, 108; Mr. Farnum, 101; Dunganon, 97; Hulford, 95.

Sixth Race—Five and three-sixteenths: Last Knight, 112; George Berry, Padun, Peter J. Rainier, 109; Cinnabar, Little Wally, 106; The Lady Roshia, 104.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, Union depot, Atlanta, Ga.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From: Depart To:
Nashville, 8:30 am; Marietta, 8:25 am; Nashville, 11:45 am; Marietta, 11:40 am; Nashville, 12:40 pm; Marietta, 12:35 pm; Nashville, 1:40 pm; Marietta, 1:35 pm; Nashville, 2:40 pm; Marietta, 2:35 pm; Nashville, 3:40 pm; Marietta, 3:35 pm; Nashville, 4:40 pm; Marietta, 4:35 pm; Nashville, 5:40 pm; Marietta, 5:35 pm; Nashville, 6:40 pm; Marietta, 6:35 pm; Nashville, 7:40 pm; Marietta, 7:35 pm; Nashville, 8:40 pm; Marietta, 8:35 pm; Nashville, 9:40 pm; Marietta, 9:35 pm; Nashville, 10:40 pm; Marietta, 10:35 pm; Nashville, 11:40 pm; Marietta, 11:35 pm; Nashville, 12:40 pm; Marietta, 12:35 pm; Nashville, 1:40 pm; Marietta, 1:35 pm; Nashville, 2:40 pm; Marietta, 2:35 pm; Nashville, 3:40 pm; Marietta, 3:35 pm; Nashville, 4:40 pm; Marietta, 4:35 pm; Nashville, 5:40 pm; Marietta, 5:35 pm; Nashville, 6:40 pm; Marietta, 6:35 pm; Nashville, 7:40 pm; Marietta, 7:35 pm; Nashville, 8:40 pm; Marietta, 8:35 pm; Nashville, 9:40 pm; Marietta, 9:35 pm; Nashville, 10:40 pm; Marietta, 10:35 pm; Nashville, 11:40 pm; 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THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKETS	Tone	Middling	Receipts	Gross Receipts	Sales	Stock	Britain	France	Continent	C. & S. E.	Japan	Mex.
Atlanta	Steady	7	6,159	6,159	943	195,984					6,047	
New Orleans	Steady	7	13,602	13,602	5,550	402,881					100	999
Mobile	Steady	7	599	599	200	73,449					200	
Savannah	Steady	7	4,228	4,228	485	118,285					1,085	
Charleston	Steady	7	225	225	25	26,436					200	
Wilmington	Steady	7	328	328	7,044					11,422		
Korfolk	Steady	7	2,260	2,260	27,500							
Baltimore	Steady	7	2,260	2,260	4,730							
New York	Steady	7	342	4,131	50	103,020				616		
Boston	Steady	7	408	1,004								
Philadelphia	Steady	7	735	76								
Totals today			27,795		972,014							999
do. since September			183,093		80,470	14,121	122,705					129
do. since September			6,080,255		2,155,475	490,857	1,708,651				63,756	16,592

MARKETS	Tone	Middling	Receipts	Gross Receipts	Shipments	Sales	Stock
Houston	Steady	6 1/2	3,566	3,566	9,010	1,376	78,253
Augusta	Steady	6 1/2	708	708	1,748	457	94,710
St. Louis	Steady	6 1/2	2,591	2,591	3,172	1,252	3,852
St. Paul	Steady	6 1/2	1,000	5,014	4,014	30	38,728
Cincinnati	Steady	6 1/2	1,917	1,917	400		4,693
Louisville	Steady	6 1/2					
Totals today			9,714	14,341	17,844	3,763	350,935

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS						RANGE IN NEW YORK					
Open	High	Low	Last	Close	Previous	Open	High	Low	Last	Close	Previous
January	6.72	6.75	6.72	6.75	6.75	January	6.62	6.69	6.60	6.68	6.75
February	6.80	6.81	6.80	6.81	6.81	February	6.75	6.86	6.70	6.86	6.82
March	6.90	6.90	6.80	6.87	6.87	March	6.75	6.86	6.70	6.86	6.82
April	6.93	6.97	6.92	6.97	6.97	April	6.85	6.97	6.81	6.96	6.92
May	6.92	6.92	6.89	6.92	6.92	May	6.85	6.97	6.81	6.96	6.92
June	7.06	7.10	7.04	7.08	7.08	June	6.96	7.10	6.92	7.10	7.08
July	7.10	7.15	7.05	7.12	7.12	July	6.96	7.10	6.92	7.10	7.08
August	7.10	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.15	August	7.10	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.12
October	7.20	7.25	7.16	7.22	7.22	October	7.10	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.12
Closed steady						Closed firm					

THE RANGE FOR COTTON OPTIONS

Railway Stocks						Express Companies						Miscellaneous					
Sales.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yesterday.	Close.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yesterday.	Close.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yesterday.	Close.
Atchafalaya	5,800	88	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	Union Pacific	43,300	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Amalgamated Copper	69,300	74 1/2	72 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2
do. preferred	1,200	101 1/4	101	101	100 3/4	North American	300	98	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	American Car and Foundry	300	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	300	124 1/2	124	123 1/2	124	Wabash	100	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	do. preferred	400	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	9,900	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	do. preferred	100	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	American Cotton Oil	1,400	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
do. preferred	1,200	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Wheeling and Lake Erie	100	22	22	22	22	do. preferred	400	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Canadian Pacific	3,200	133 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2	Wisconsin Central	100	22	22	22	22	do. preferred	600	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Central of New Jersey	900	192 1/2	192	192	191 1/2	do. preferred	600	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2						
Chesapeake and Ohio	3,700	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2												
Chicago and Alton	300	43	42	42	42 1/2												
do. preferred	100	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2												
Chicago Great Western	1,900	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	Adams	300	211	210	211	210						
Chicago and Northwestern	200	206 1/2	206 1/2	207	208 1/2	American	300	211	210	211	210						
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	7,900	174 1/2	173	173 1/2	173 1/2	United States	100	18	18	18	18						
Chicago Term. and Trans.	3,900	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	Wells-Fargo	100	233	233	233	233						
do. preferred	4,800	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2												
C. & C. and St. Louis	800	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2												
Colorado and Southern	200	23 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2												
do. preferred	100	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2												
do. preferred	400	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2												
Delaware and Hudson	1,100	184 1/2	183 1/2	184	184												
Delta, Lack and West.	400	345	345	340	345												
Dempsey and Mio Grande	200	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2												
do. preferred	600	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2												
Grie.	106,000	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2												
do. preferred	78	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2												
do. 2d preferred	23,300	61 1/2	57 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2												
Hocking Valley	1,400	91	90 1/2	91	90 1/2												
do. preferred	1,400	93	93	92 1/2	92 1/2												
do. preferred	1,400	93	93	92 1/2	92 1/2												
Ill. and M.	1,600	187 1/2	186 1/2	186 1/2	186 1/2												
Iowa Central	30	30	30	30	30 1/2												
do. preferred	300	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2												
do. preferred	200	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2												
do. preferred	1,600	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2												
Louis. and Nashville	2,300	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2												
Manhattan L. Securities	2,900	165 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2												
Metropolitan	1,100	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2												
Metropolitan St. Ry.	4,500	123 1/2	120	120	120 1/2												
Metropolitan Central	20,900	24 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2												
Metropolitan	1,100	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2												
Minn. St. P. and S. Ste. M.	200	90	90	89 1/2	90												
do. preferred	100	148	148	148	148												
Missouri Pacific	8,600	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2												
Missouri, Kans. and Tex.	300	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2												
do. preferred	600	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2												
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pref.	800	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 3/4												
Nat. R. R. of Mex.	1,100	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2												
N. Y. and Ontario and West.	1,000	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2												
Orkney and Western	3,300	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2												
do. preferred	100	93	93	93	93												
do. preferred	100	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2												
Pitts. C. C. and St. L.	18,400	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2												
Reading	76,700	81 1/2	79 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2												
do. preferred	100	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2												
do. 2d preferred	200	84	84	84 1/2	84 1/2												
Rock Island Co.	28,600	37 1/2	36 1/2	37	37 1/2												
do. preferred	800	84	83 1/2	84	84												
do. preferred	100	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2												
St. Louis Southwestern	500	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2												
do. preferred	1,300	58 1/2	58	58 1/2	58 1/2												
Southern Pacific	21,600	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2												
do. preferred	1,700	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2												
Southern Railway	4,000	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2												
do. preferred	1,500	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2												
St. Louis and Valley	300	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2												
St. Louis and West.	100	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2												
do. preferred	100	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54												
Total sales for the day 687,400 shares.																	

